The Bombay Gazette.

No. 69,038.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Domestic Occurrences, Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

[BOMBAY

Birth.

MORRIS—May 9th, at Camden Road, the wife of Mr. James Morris, of a daughter.

Marriage.

FERNANDES—NORONHA—May 31st, by the Rev. Father Peroz, at the Church de Nossa Senhora de Conceicao, at Poona, Mr. Caetano Caximiro Fernandes, to Miss Maria Victoria Noronha, the daughter of John M. Noronha, Merchant at Poona.

Death.

VANDERSTRAATEN—May 31st, at Bombay, Mr. V. J. E Vanderstraaten, aged 46 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "MARTABAN," 510 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 8th June, at noon.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days, to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao and Bussorah.

Up.	June.	Down.	June July
Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Bussorah	30 4
„ Kurrachee	5 19	„ Fao	30 4
„ Gundur	6 20	„ Bushire	23 7
„ Muscat	9 23	„ Linga	25 9
„ B. Abbas	11 25	„ B. Abbas	27 11
„ Linga	12 26	„ Muscat	29 13
„ Bushire	15 29		July
„ Fao	16 30	„ Gundur	1 15
	July.	„ Kurrachee	4 18
Arrive Bussorah.....	17 1	Arrive Bombay.....	7 21

The Steam-ship "PENANG," 809 tons, 150 H. P., Commander R. Taunton, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th June, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	15
„ Carwar	19	„ Bimlipatam	19
„ Cochin	20	„ Vizagapatam	18
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Coconada	19
„ Colombo	20	„ Madras	23
„ Galle		„ Pondicherry	
„ Negapatam	24	„ Negapatam	24
„ Pondicherry		„ Galle	
„ Madras	27	„ Colombo	27
„ Coconada	29	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Vizagapatam	30	„ Cochin	29
„ Bimlipatam	30	„ Carwar	30
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam Ship "SCOTIA," 1,200 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G Hall, will sail for Carwar, Cochin, Galle, and the usual ports on the Coromandel Coast on MONDAY, the 15th June, at noon.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Wellgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Seypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and transhipto the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

(*With despatch*).

MESSRS. GREEN'S Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, Nicholas Marder, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Agamemnon*.

Bombay, 18th May 1868.

TO close a consignment, sent to us on Commission, GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO, Rupees 2-8 per lb., or a 4-lb. tin for Rupees 8.

PAYNE & Co.,
Belattee Bungalow.

Cash Department.

NOTICE.—Captains of Ships and others who may pick up Bales (marked S. V. L.), the Cargo of two Boats swamped in the Harbour, are requested to communicate immediately with the undersigned.

BELL, VENTZ, & LUCIUS

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Captains of Ships and others who may pick up Bales (marked N O in a diamond with V. S. over it), the Cargo of a Boat swamped in the Harbour last evening, are requested to communicate immediately with the undersigned.

Bombay, 4th June 1868. H. CLASON & Co.

NOTICE.—Captains of Ships and others who may pick up Bales (marked F. C. & Co.) the Cargo of Boats swamped in the Harbour last evening, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Captains of Ships and others who may pick up Bales (marked C in a diamond, A on the right hand side at top, and N. D. below), the Cargo of a Boat swamped in the Harbour last night, alongside the "Hurricane," are requested to communicate with the undersigned. LAWRENCE & Co.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "PARANA," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Parana*.

Bombay, 1st June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per "SAKURA" (S. S.), arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of the "Sakura" (S. S.

Bombay, 1st June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per Ship "BRITISH ADMIRAL," Murray, Commander, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Murray will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

FINLAY, SCOTT & Co.,
Agents Ship *British Admiral*.

Bombay, 30th May 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per "PRINCESS SOMAWUTTY," from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Bake will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co, Agents.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "CITY OF SHANGHAI," from Glasgow, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Crocket will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

FINLAY, CLARK & Co.,
Agents for Ship *City of Shanghai*.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "ADMIRAL DE WINTER", Captain Dill, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Dill will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Dill, Barque *Admiral de Winter*.

Bombay, 30th May 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "WILLIAM PROWSE," Captain Watt, from London, re requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Watt will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Watt, Barque "William Prowse."

Bombay, 1st June 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, (from 1st July 1868), the UPPER ROOMS of the HOUSE No. 4, in Forbes Street, Fort, now in the occupation of Mr. W. H. Thacker, Solicitor of the High Court. Apply to Messrs DAVID SASSOON & Co.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

TO LET, ROOMS in GRANT BUILDINGS. The HOUSE in FORBES STREET, next to Messrs. Bennett & Co. The PREMISES in PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, near the Elphinstone Circle, consisting of Offices, Godowns, and Stabling, formerly occupied by the Government Commissariat Department. Apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents to the Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited.

NOTICE.—TO BE LET, a commodious one-storied BUNGALOW, No. 10, situated at Chowpatty, facing the Public Road, surrounded with a fine Garden, Cook-room, and Stable, lately occupied by RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE DUBASH. For further particulars and terms of Rent apply to the undersigned, at his Bungalow on Malabar Hill, between the hours 7 and 9 A.M., or in the Office of Messrs. WILLIAM NICOL & Co., between 3 and 5 P.M.

KESSOWJEE NAIK.

WANTED.

NOTICE.—WANTED, for service in the Government Steam Factory, Dockyard, ENGINEERS and FITTERS. Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be made to the Superintendent of Marine.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 28th April 1868.

WANTED TO CHARTER.—SEALED TENDERS are invited for the CHARTER of a first-class full powered STEAMER, not under 200 tons register, nor exceeding 400 tons, and with corresponding horse-power, for the conveyance of Goods and Passengers at intervals of one month, from the Port of Colombo round the Island of Ceylon, touching at the Ports of Galle, Hambantota, Batticalos, Trincomalee, Point Pedro, and Kayts or Jaffna, weather permitting. The vessel to be in good sea-worthy condition, and well found in sails, stores, and ground tackle; to be fully manned with an efficient crew; to be provided with the requisite number of boats; and to have comfortable and airy cabin accommodation, furnished with all requisites. Tenders to state vessel's name and tonnage, when and where built, and present state of repair, and to include an inventory of vessel's stores and furniture, &c., &c.

Such Tenders being marked "Tender for Steamer for a monthly service round the Island," will be received at this Office, until the 30th June next.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this Office.

WILLIAM CHAS. GIBSON, Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office, Ceylon, 13th May, 1868.

NOTICES.

MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS.—The undersigned have landed a consignment of these CLOSETS and now invite purchasers for them.

The invention entirely does away with all the unmentionable nuisances attached to the employment of the Commodes now in general use in India, and are, in short, invaluable. The Government of India have presented Mr. Moule with £250 in token of their high appreciation of the invention. *Terms*—CASH.

Early application is desirable.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Bomb ay.

NOTICE.—P. GRANT & SON, Saddlery Establishment, No. 1, Meadow Street, Bombay.

With reference to the NOTICE which appeared in the *Times of India* and *Bombay Gazette* during the fall of last year, regarding the contemplated closing of our Business, we beg to inform our Friends and the Public in general that circumstances over which we had no control have occurred, causing us to continue the same.

P. GRANT & SON, in returning thanks to their kind Constituents for past favours, solicit a continuance of that support which they have received for the last twenty-five years, and beg to assure them that all Orders entrusted to them will be punctually attended to.

P. GRANT & SON have just received their usual supply of SADDLERY, &c., which is now open for inspection.

22nd April 1868.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Established in 1850.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.

MRS. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Fashionable Millinery, kept up by supplies received Overland.

Ladies' own Materials made up.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND PUNCTUALITY

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to, which must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing, Chemist, 17 & 18, Speck's Fields, Mile end New Town, London. This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing, and mild aparient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a *Saline* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent are Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

Important.—Caution.—Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Lables complained of.

Also Bishop's new remedy for sea Sickness should be in the hands of every person travelling by sea.

TREACHER & Co., Agents, for Western India.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, registered Shareholders of the abovenamed Company, request you, in pursuance of Section XXXII. of the Articles of Association, to convene an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of June next, at 2 P.M., to consider the following propositions:—

1st.—That it is desirable to transfer the Assets, &c., of this Company to a new Company, to be formed with a Capital of 15 Laks of Rupees, divided into 1,500 fully paid up Shares of Rupees 1,000 each.

2nd.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,
Moteeram Bhagoobhoy.
Fazil Hubibhoy.
Ramjee Madhowjee.
Ganputram Bhowanishunker.
Khimjee Thackorsey.
Abdoolla Meerclay.
Hurribhoy Hurjeevun.
Moreshwar Janardun.
J. J. David.
Kallidas Mooljee.
M. Dadabhoy.
E. D. Sassoon.
Pestonjee Sooklajee.
M. Bazonjee.
Tullockchund Hookumchund.
Jamsedjee Gungeram.
Muncharam Calliandas.
Nassurwanjee Eduljee M.
Davejee Ladha.
Gopall Madhowjee.
Motecal Kisowlal.
Nensey Dewjee.
Moomun Gangjee.
Hajeebhoy Dawood.
Mathooradas Sewram.
Jewraj Vittal.
Hajeebhoy Bhogabhoy.
Moorarjee Khemjee.
Nathoobhoy Kicka.
Jaffer Molodeena.
Runsordas Bhowanidas.
Tullockchund Manockchand.
Nathoo Purshotum.
Valljee Khengar.
Tribhoovundas Nathoobhoy.
Framjee Dinshaw Petit.
Purmanundas Atmaram.
Merwanjee Framjee Mehta.
Jairam Luckmeedas.
Molo deena Veerjee.
Lalljee Vussonjee.

NOTICE.—Agreeably with the foregoing Requisition, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS is hereby convened to be held in the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of June next, at 2 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY the 18th till SATURDAY the 20th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,

Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 29th May 1868

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—NOTICE TO DEFAULTING CONTRIBUTORIES.—NOTICE is hereby given that on all CALLS not paid on or before the 22nd instant, INTEREST will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from due date, and legal proceedings will be commenced against all defaulters without further or other Notice.

G. F. RIMINGTON,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

NOW IN THE PRESS.

To be Ready Shortly,

GUIDE TO CANDIDATES FOR THE STAFF CORPS—N. I. BRANCH.

A Complete Series of Questions and Answers on each branch of the above Test.

A Book equally indispensable to Examiners and Examinees.

BY

CAPTAIN N. B. THOYTS,
Acting Brigade Major, Ahmednuggur.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

REFUND OF EXTRA PREMIUM.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSURANTS who have paid EXTRA PREMIUM for active service in Abyssinia are requested to send their Policies to the undersigned for Endorsement and refund of Extra Rate as it has been decided by the Head Office in London that the ordinary Tabular Premium was sufficient for the risk incurred.

By authority,
D. McL. SLATER,
Secretary for Western India.

Bombay, 2nd June 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Shortly expected per *Prince Alfred* three hand FIRE ENGINES, by Shand, Mason, and Co.

Daily expected per *Dilbhar* a small quantity of GALVANISED STRAND WIRE for Fencing.

Now in stock—GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON; SHEET ZINC; BAR and PLATE; ANGLE and T. IRON; CAST, SHEER, and BLISTER STEEL; CAST IRON, WROUGHT IRON, and LEAD PIPES; STEAM ENGINES; STEAM and HAND CRANES and WINCHES; LEATHER BELTING; ENGINEERS', CONTRACTORS', and JOINERS' TOOLS; CAST IRON GATES, VERANDAHS, &c.

Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery. W. NICOL & Co.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (Late BRIDGE'S)

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and Freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to Tropical diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the public. See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark—W in a Diamond.

QUINTESSENCE OF

JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S

Preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in one-eighth, quarter, and half-pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in half and quarter-pint bottles.

Prepared only by THOS. WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY:—

Wholesale and Retail Agents, TREACHER & Co., (Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort) Poona,

And of all the principal firms in India and the Colonies.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED (In Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that the following PROPERTIES will be submitted for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION (on an early date) unless previously disposed of privately:—

1. MALABAR HILL PROPERTY—measuring about 1,64,662 square yards, has been laid out in 17 building sites, in 7 of which there are large well-built Dwelling-houses with Stabling, &c. Will be sold as a whole or in separate lots.

2. CHOWPATTY PROPERTY—measuring about 7,419 square yards, which belonged formerly to Mr. DADABHOY BYRAMJEE, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay as No.—

3. GIRGAUM PROPERTY—measuring about 18,258 square yards, at present used as the Company's Storeyard. There are a substantial Dwelling-house and several large Godowns in this property.

4. COLABA PROPERTY—measuring about 5,364 square yards, together with the large Dwelling-house &c., thereon, at present occupied by Mr. CURSETJEE FURDONJEE.

Offers for the above Properties will be received by the undersigned, from whom all necessary information can be had on application.

JAMES G. SMITH,
JAMES RANKIN, } Liquidators

Elphinstone Circle, 16th March 1868.

NOTICE.—PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION AND DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.—In compliance with a Requisition made in writing, and dated the 31st day of March last, signed by the requisite number of SHAREHOLDERS holding the required number of Shares, as provided for by Section 46 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which has been submitted to the Directors of the Company requesting them to convene an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS to consider the acts of the Directors relative to the late Secretaries and Mr. Schiller, and to decide as to the legality of the action at law now being proceeded with against those Gentlemen, and also to consider such other matters as may be brought before them and in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate General taken upon the question, as to the length of time that should be allowed in the notice convening the Meeting, and which opinion is as follows:—

"As I read the 46th Section, the word 'convene' must "be taken as equivalent to give notice of and consequently "a Meeting need not actually be held within 21 days from "the date of the requisition, the time named in the notice "should be reasonable, and considering that the object of "fixing that time is that three months would be to give every "registered Shareholder an opportunity of recording his "vote on a matter of vital importance, I think three "months would not be an unreasonable time, it would give "the opportunity of communicating with absent Share-"holders and obtaining their proxies."

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of July next, at noon for the purposes stated in the above Requisition.

By order of the Directors,
W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

Calcutta, 17th April, 1868, No. 6, Bankshall Street.

PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of July next, on the close of the proceedings of the Extraordinary General Meeting, called at noon, on that date for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts made up to the 30th April 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

Calcutta, No. 6, Bankshall Street, 19th May 1868.

THOMAS BEAR'S

CELEBRATED

VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO,

TRADE (The Elephant) MARK.

Sweet as the Rose

THE proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempts at imposition should take place after it has left his Manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	Havana Tobacco.
„ Bird's-eye „	Persian „
„ Cut Cavendish „	Latakiah „
„ Returns Tobacco „	Oronoko „
York River „	Imperial „
Carolina Rose.	Smoking Mixture.
Golden Gem.	Jewel of Ophir.

Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish Honey dew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manilla Cheeroots, Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists Fancy Goods.

Manufactory—High Street, Borough, London.

Sold by all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout the world

Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co., Bombay.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. PESTONJEE SORABJEE and Co., Merchants and General Dealers, Sudder Bazaar, Mulkuttoo, ABYSSINIA.

NOTICE.—LOST, last night, by the upsetting of a Boat, a number of COTTON BALES (marked D. in a triangle with N. C. on top, and D. in a triangle with W. B. on top) and V. on right hand side. It is requested that all persons who have found Bales of these marks will communicate with the undersigned.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1809.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND STATIONERS.

HARRILD and SONS, Engineers, Patentees, and Manufacturers of Printing Machines, Presses' Newspaper Wetting, Folding, and Addressing Machines, Cutting, Ruling, Paging, and Perforating Machines, Printing and Binding Materials.

Printers' and Binders' General Furnishers and Valuers.

"Fleet" Works, Farringdon St., London, E. C.

Illustrated Catalogues on application.

Machinery, Presses, Type and Materials of our manufacture may be seen in operation, and references obtained, at the Office of this Paper, *Bombay Gazette*.

SARSAPARILLA.

Scrofula, Eruptions of the Face, Boils, Glandular Affections, Scorbutic Spots, Gout, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity of the Stomach, and all Skin Diseases are removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S

ALKALINE COMPOUND OF SARSAPARILLA.

This invaluable preparation not only gives tone to the system, but purifies the blood, exhilarates the spirits, and strengthens the constitution. This solution being a concentrated article, and prepared by steam, is more efficacious, and cheaper, than those medicines generally sold as Sarsaparillas.

During the last 30 years it has been strongly recommended by the Medical Profession.

Sold in bottles at 4s, 6d and 10s. 6d. each. Manufacturing Agents Cox, Gould & Co., Chemists, London. Agents in Calcutta—R. Scott, Thomson & Co.; Bombay —Treacher & Co.; Madras—Barrie & Co.; The Punjaub Trading Co. Limited Umballa, Meean Meer, Lucknow and Simla.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

KID GLOVES, "JUST LANDED."

LADIES' Best French Kid Gloves with two buttons in Straw and Grey.

LADIES' Best French White Kid Gloves with black backs.

LADIES' White Kid Gloves. "Make Jouvins."

GENTLEMEN'S Gloves in White, Straw, Grey, Light, and Dark Drabs.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home should procure their requirements at BADHAM'S, the Goods will be found suited to the climate and of the most modern style.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VOYAGE.

1	Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1	Scarf Ring.
2	„ Linen Collars.	1	Walking Stick.
2	„ Under-Vests.	1	Umbrella.
1	„ Fine White Cotton Socks.	1	Binocular Glass.
1	„ Fine Colored do.	1	Bag with Strap.
1	„ White Cambric Handkerchiefs.	1	Dressing Bag.
1	„ Colored do. do.	1	Hand Portmanteau.
1	(one) Overland Suit.	2	Overland Trunks.
2	(two) Sleeping Suits.	1	Clothes Bag.
2	(two) Pairs Kid Gloves.	1	Opera Hat.
6	(six) Scarfs and Ties.	1	Travelling Hat.
		1	Courier Bag.
		1	Easy Chair.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:

BADHAM BROTHERS.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furnitire' which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS

The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which therein Book Post.

HEAL & SON,

BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

*** Remittances and orders must be made payable in London.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

GRAND DRAMATIC SOIREE,

IN HONOUR OF THE GLORIOUS TERMINATION OF THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

THE KALLIBAS ELPHINSTONE SOCIETY

will have the honour to appear

ON SATURDAY, THE 6TH JUNE 1868,

when will be presented to the public the highly amusing, newly composed, and exceedingly screaming Musical Extravaganza, entitled,

THEODORUS,

OR

THE ROSE OF ABYSSINIA.

Characters.

Theodorus II.—(*The "Negus" or the Emperor of Abyssinia, &c., &c.*)...Mr. B. V. N. Kirtikar.

Theonocius.—(The Prince of Debra Tabor, his son and heir, and in love with Sabina)...Mr. M. R. Talpade.

Malchus.—(Count of Magdala, Prime Minister and father to Sabina)... Mr. R. A. Mankar.

Strachus.—(Commandant of the Imperial Engineers, and Grand Provincial Master of the "Torrid" Lodge of Ethiopia)—Mr. V. M. Trilokekar.

Anasthasius.—(*"Abouna,"* the Right Reverend Grand Patriarch of Abyssinia)—Mr. V. V. R. Jayakar.

Monsieur Mouton.—(A French Adventurer in Abyssinia)...Mr. J. A. Vibart.

Herr Von Kriegger.—(German Toy-seller)...Mr. B. T. R. Banjit.

Michael O'Rourke.—(An Irish Deserter from the British expeditionary Force)...Mr. B. D. Talpade.

Bobby Nap.—(Commander-in-Chief of the British expeditionary force and Colonel of the Lilliputian Guards)...Master Fernandes.

Sabina.—(The "Rose of Abyssinia," daughter of Count Malchus, in love with the Prince)—Mr. John.

Grizla.—(Her maid of honour and of all work, Mr. Arnould.

Sappers and Miners, soldiers, executioner, Archers, the imperial Abyssinian choristers, &c., &c.

IN THE INTERLUDE

A LOCAL COMIC SONG, ENTITLED,

THE BOMBAY SHERIFF FOR 1869.

THE EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT

will conclude with T. H. Bayly's Risible Vaudeville called

THE SWISS COTTAGE,

OR, WHY DON'T SHE MARRY?

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Natz Tiek.—*A young farmer*.....Mr. K. A. Kirtikar.

Max.—*A Swiss Soldier*.....Mr. B. D. Talpade.

Lisette Gierstien.—*Sister of Max*.....Mr. John.

William .....Mr. G. M. Zaoba.

Robert.....Mr. V. V. R. Jayakar

Swiss Soldiers and Peasants.

A GOOD BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle Reserved.....Rs. 5

Do. .....(an).....Rs. 4 | Upper Tier .....Rs. 2

Stalls..... „ 3 | Pit..... „ 1

Tickets to be had at the Office of the *Hindu Guide*; Frere Press, Victoria Buildings, Fort, E. C.; 484 Girgaum; or at the Box Office, Theatre, on the night of the Performance.

Fans supplied gratis in the Dress Circle.

Ice water in the Compound.

Books, Song and Play, gratis to Reserve Seat men.

N. B.—Printed copies of the Extravaganza and the Song will be kept on sale at the Box Office—Price, 1 Rupee and 2 annas respectively.

KRISHNANATH AMBARNATH, Secretary.

NOTICES.

PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF.—Livery Stables Calbadevee Road, opposite the Nuthon Hibram.

P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquin Shigrams, Phaetons, Broughams, or Carriages, with either one horse or a pair.—Carges moderate. Terms cash in advance.

I, WM. PATTISON, beg to intimate to the public of Bombay, and all others, that having returned from England to resume my business at No. 12, Forbes Street, Fort, I have no other person authorized to sign for the Firm from this date.

WM. PATTISON, Plumber.

Bombay, 2nd June 1868.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate of DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.

THE SECOND and FINAL DIVIDEND in this Estate (3⅜ per cent.) is now payable at the Office of Mr. P. E. BENDIR, Elphinstone Circle. Creditors who have not yet applied for the same or for former Dividend (5 per cent) are requested to do so forthwith.

P. E. BENDIR,
DAMODER HEERJEE, } Trustees.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 26th May 1868.

GEORGE NICOLL &

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

THE Market opened with a pretty good demand for United Victorias, which rose from 1,155 to 1,180, and close at 1,175. Elphinstones, advanced from 730 to 735; New Do. from 155 to 160; Mazagons from 725 to 735. Government Securities:—Fours 91½, Fives 109½, Fives and a half 114½. Market steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi Value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per sh.		
3,140,000	1,000	1,000	7	Bank of Bengal ..	1780½ per sh.
1,945,000	500	400	.....	Bank of Bombay..	123 per share
1,000,000	500	375	.....	Ditto Ditto New..	14½ per ct pm.
3,000,000	250	150	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	102 per share
3,000,000	200	200	.....	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	58 per share
2,000,000	100	100	.....	Brokers Banking Company ..	68 per share
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank ..	3 per share
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	185 per share
1,200,000	200	25	12½	China Bank ..	5 per share
1,200,000	250	250		Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China..	270 p ct prem
1,000,000	250	250	12	Comptoir d' Escompte de Paris ..	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	500	9	Delhi and London..	No quot.
500,000	500	200	.....	Indian Peninsular London & China Bk.	184 per share
3,750,000	200	1,000	9	Madras Bank ..	68 per cent
1,000,000	250	125	8 p. ct.	National Bank of India ..	129 ex di
500,000	250	250	18	Oriental Bank ..	435 per share
	100	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	83 per share
	200	250	.....	Guserat Bank ..	65 nominal.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

.....	400	Do.	18	Bengal Credit Mob.	76 per share
11,200,000	400	130	.....	Financial Assn. of India and China.	69 per share

LAND COMPANIES.

1,000,000	10,000	5,200	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	515 per share
1,080,000	1,000	1,000	30 p s	Elphinstone Land Co..	735 per share
1,080,000	1,000	400	.....	New Do..	160 per share
2,000,000	10,000	4,100	.....	Frere Land Co. ..	155 per share
100,000	5,000	4,100	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	735 per share
.....	2,000	1,500	25 p s	Port Canning ..	349
2,180,000	3,000	3,000	.....	Colaba Land Co ..	1,175.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	3,000	3,000	.....	Bombay Ship Co ..	2,100 pr share
250,000	2,500	2,500	20	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co ..	425 per share
360,000	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co ..	2,375 per share
180,000	4,000	2,500	.....	Prince of W. Ship Co	1,600 per share
150,000	500	500	.....	Viceroy Patent Slip & Foundry Co ..	120 per share
	3,000	3,000	250	Union Shipping Co. Limited ..	100 per share

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks.. ..	6 months' sight.	1s. 1d 15/16d. to 2s. 0d.
Do. Credits..	6 Do. do....	2s. 0 1/4d. to 2s. 0½d.
Do. Documents..	6 Do. do....	2s. 0 1/16d. to 2s. 0 1/8d.
Calcutta	At sight	982
Do.	30 days' sight..	982
Do.	60 Do. do. ..	98
China..	60 days' sight..	210

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities		..	6 per ce
Mercantile Bills..		..	8 do.
Four per cent. Co.'s ..	1835-36	..	94½
.. .. ..	1842-45		
.. .. ..	1854-55		
Five per cent Co.'s Rs. Loan	1826-27	..	109½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1854-55	..	109½
Five and half per cent. ..	.. ..	..	114
Municipal 16 per cent. Loan..	.. ..	..	114½

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ..	..	..	7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ..	..	..	10 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ..	..	..	Rs 10-8
Bank of England Notes	..	..	.. 10-4
Spanish Dollars ..	..	..	.. 225
Carolus ..	..	..	.. 220
Mexican Dollars ..	..	..	.. 220
German Crowns ..	..	..	.. 210
Five-Franc Pieces ..	..	..	.. 220
Bar Silver	..	..	.. 108-8
Gold Leaf	..	..	.. 15-4
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	..	..	.. 10-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 5TH JUNE.
Per Candy.

Oomrawuttee } Akote.. }	New ..	..	240 to 243
Broach..	.. ..	..	235 to 240
Dhollerah.. } Bhownuggur }	.. ..	..	240 to 245
Veeravul.. ..	.. ..	..	200 to 220
Vingorla.. ..	.. ..	..	225 to 227
Dharwar Sawgimed ..	..	..	245 to 248
Khandeish .. } Barsee .. }	.. ..	..	220 to 230
Ready Sales ..	.. ..	..	575 Candies.
For delivery ..	.. ..	..	500 ,,
Market dull.			

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 5.

Moir, Vet. Surgeon. R. H. A., on sick leave, from Mhow.
Hobson, Lieutenant, Transport Train, on duty, from Poona.
Stewart, Captain, 5th Punjaub Infantry, on leave, from Buanoo, Punjaub.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 5.

Riddell, Assistant Surgeon, 3rd Infantry, on duty, to Aurungabad.
Davis, Assistant Surgeon, British Medical Staff, on duty, to Neemach.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—5TH JUNE.

PORT.	COTTON.	SEED.
To London..	£2 11s. 0d.	£1 10s. 0d.
,, Liverpool.. ..	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d.	£0 15s. 0d.
Overland Route ..	.....	£7 0s. 0d. to £7 10
To China	Rs. 6 to 8 per bale.	....
,, Mauritius	Rs. 1½ per bag.	....

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
June 5	New Dominion ..	Kirkham	Liverpool, Feb. 28.
	Dunelm..	Denton	Glasgow, Feb 8.
	Arabia	Hinkly	Shields, Dec. 22.
	Wild Hunter	Sossance ..	Newport, Jan. 22.
	Columbo (s) ..	Carling	Suez, May 24.
	Belle of the South	Westcott ..	Mauritius, May 2.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
June 5	Queen of India ..	Hill..	Calcutta.
	Mofussallite ..	Broadfoot..	Calcutta.
	Robert Morrison ..	Horton ..	London via Havre.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *N. E. Garder*, Gourney, to Liverpool.
Ship *Chervell*, Hauss, to Liverpool.
Ship *Reance*, Messmy, to Liverpool.
Ship *Juncefillen*, Gibson, to Liverpool.
Ship *Sekara*, Sverd, to Moulmein.
Ship *Royal Tar*, Mark, to Falmouth.
Ship *Edwin Fox*, Blake, to London via Havre.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR JUNE,

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—

MAP OF INDIA.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
atroduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Jubbulpore Extension Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Delhi Railway.
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company.
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
Bombay and Central India Transit Agency.
North Western Dak Company
Inland Transit Company.
Purneah and Darjeeling Transit Company.
David's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Authorized rates of Carriage in the Punjaub.
Victoria Horse Dak.
Oudh Horse Dak Company.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA

May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following AGENTS:

Bombay and Poona:—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall.
Bombay:—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona:—Messrs. Treacher & Co.
London:—Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PICKED up near the Inner Light-ship, a quantity of COTTON BALES (marked S V L with N D B below.

The Owner may have immediate possession of his Property by paying the SALVORS a suitable remuneration. Information may be had at the Office of Messrs. MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Apollo Street, Bombay.

5th June 1868.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, the property of the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, (in Liquidation)—

House No. 1, lately occupied by J. F. Green, Esquire, Barrister. Rent Rs. 350 per month.

House No. 7, lately occupied by Mr. F. Chambers. Rent Rs. 80 per month.

Also that large and commodious House and premises in the compound adjoining the House at present occupied by W. Gilbert, Esquire. Rent Rs. 400 per month.

JAMES G. SMITH, } Liquidators.
JAMES RANKEN, }

Elphinstone Circle, 4th June 1868.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—ALTERATION OF TRAINS —On and after MONDAY next, the 8th instant, an ALTERATION in the RUNNING of TRAINS will take place, the particulars of which can be ascertained on reference to the Time Tables exhibited at all Stations. The Bhoolar Station will also be opened on MONDAY next. J. R. DUXBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 4th June 1868.

NOTICE.—DIVIDENDS will be PAYABLE as undernoted, at 24 Rampart Row, on TUESDAY, 16th instant, and on every following TUESDAY, between the hours of 11 and 3, on all claims adjusted and admitted by the Trustees, viz.:—

On the Estate of S. and N. Nanabhoy, at the rate of 1½ per cent. (2nd Dividend.)

On the Estate of Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee at the rate of 40 per cent.

On the Estate of Nowrojee Nanabhoy Framjee, at the rate of 10 per cent.

On the Estate of Merwanjee Jamsetjee, at the rate of 1½ per cent.

ROWLAND HAMILTON, } Trustees of the
J. A. J. SHAW, } above Estates.
CURSONDASS NENSEE, }

TONIC REFRESHER,

By the Inventor.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

By the same Artist.

JUNIPER RESTORATIVE.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

In the laboratory and will shortly be issued.

CHAMOMILE COMFORTER.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

The above Essences, of which the first two are sufficiently well known, are not the result of chance combination as might be supposed, but of long experimental study based on the works of eminent writers on taste, the table, wines, &c. Their superiority when combined with Aerated Water as beverages for this country, over all the Alcoholic drinks now in use, as Beer, Claret, Champagne, Brandy and Soda Water, &c., is gradually commanding (as it must do) general acknowledgment. The nature of their combination is such, that, while they vivify and stimulate, they cause no subsequent reaction. If taken at tiffin, the man of business will find that they stimulate at once his digestion and his physical powers: if late at night, that they excel strong Coffee, Tea, and other drinks in sustaining power without unfitting him for early exercise in the morning. At Balls, Picnics, and Pleasure Parties they are a confirmed institution; and the Inventor has received many gratifying assurances how they have been the means of curing a vicious indulgence in more potent stimulents.

Their combination also can be cunningly modified so as to afford to critics and connoisseurs the "points" which they admire, as "dryness," "body," "character," "bouquet," "nose," &c.

Rs. 16 per dozen. Rs. 1-8 per bottle.

D. S. KEMP & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Elphinstone Circle and Bellasis Road, Bombay.

A SAVING OF ONE RUPEE IN THREE. MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. beg to call the attention of up-country residents and the public generally to the infinite saving which may be effected by obtaining their requirements at this establishment.

Being anxious to bring the winding up of their business to a speedy close, Messrs. Rogers and Co. have decided on making a further reduction in their prices, and are now prepared to allow a discount of 33 per cent, or 5 annas, off each rupee for ready cash purchases.

The advantages which these terms offer require no comment, as they must be apparent to all.

The subjoined list embraces only a few of the many articles Rogers and Co. have still on hand, but intending purchasers who may favour R. & Co. with a list of their wants will be furnished with a memo. of cost, approximate charges for packing, transit, &c.

33 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

O'Connell's Feeding Bottles in double and single boxes, Requisites for the Sick Chamber and Nursery, Fuller's Patent Earth in tins, Puff Boxes and Puffs, Toilet and Violet Powders, Nursery Lamps, Robbs' Biscuits, DeChaisnan's Pepsine Wine, Robbs' LAffecteur, De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil, Widow Welch's Pills, Condy's Fluid, Macdougall's Powder, Murray's Specific, Hockin's Seidlitz, Dr. Lazarus's Essence Chiretta, a few copies of Bull's "Maternal Management of Children," Cox's Companion to Medicine Chest" and "First Help in Accidents," Goa Powder (an infallible cure for Ringworm), Ozonised Water, Maccassar Oil, Rowland's Odonto, Lavendar Water, French Soaps, Petroline Soaps, Candles in 25 lbs. boxes, Toilet Bottles, Flower Vases, Fancy Clay and Briar Pipes, Cherry Stems, Gigolet Moulds (Paper), and Mouth Pieces, Tobacco Cutters, Ash Trays, Loysel's Coffee Urns, Salter's Balances (28 to 56 lbs.), Volunteer Cups for travelling, Air Tight Tin Boxes, Travelling Baths with cover, lock, and key, Medicine Chests, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Magnets very powerful, Cork Sheeting for Insect Boxes, Glass Paper of sorts, Seltzogenes for making Soda Water, Lozenges of sorts, Perfumery, Shuttlecocks and Battledores, Cricket Bats and Balls, Gun Metal and Steel Quoits.

Portable sets of Amputating Instruments, Surgeon's Pocket Cases, Endescopes, Hydrocele Instruments, Tooth Instruments, Field and Spiral Tourniquets, Caustic Catheters, Stethescopes, Dressing and Curved Scissors, Leg and Arm Splints, Abscess Lancets, Surgeon's Needles, Silver Suture Wire, Ligature Thread, Brass Ear Syringes, Savory and Moore's Eye and Ear Douchers, Artificial Eyes, Atropized and Calabarized Gelatine, Crutches, Scale Cord, Pestles and Mortars, Pill Boxes, Graduated Glass Measures, Funnels, &c. &c.

Medicine Chests fitted up on most moderate terms.

R. & Co. would particularly beg to call the attention of Messrs, Importers of Wine, and Manufacturers of Aerated Waters to their immense stock of Corks, suitable for bottles of every size.

They would also invite the notice of Wholesale Buyers to the following Stores, which they will supply at special quotations according to quantity:—

Stoppered and Common Bottles of every description, Æther for Ice Machines, Bridge's Sarsaparilla, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Hockin's Seidlitz, Perfumes by Violet and Lubin, Fancy Soaps in great variety.

A small consignment of Light Breakfast Claret, which requires no recommendation beyond the Vintner's name, J. J. Bordes.

A Banker's Safe, measuring 6ft. by 4½ft, by 2½ft., well worthy the attention of Merchants.

A Palanquin Shigram in good order.

Also, two covered light spring Vans, with patent axles, perfectly new, excellent and safe conveyances for goods during the monsoon weather.

Four sets of Harness for the above, never been in use.

Outstation orders must be accompanied by a remittance,
ROGERS & Co,
22, Rampart Row, Bombay, 4th May 1868.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY THE STEAMER "COLUMBIAN."

	Rs.	As.
Bradshaw's Continental Railway Guide for May...	3	0
Lendy's Physical, Historical, and Military Geography	8	0
Smith's (Alex.) Last Leaves, Sketches, and Criticisms	4	8
Brooks's the Gordian Knot	1	14
Burritt's (E.) Walks in the Black Country and its green Borderland	9	0
Gathy's Aunt Judy's May-Day Volume for Children	3	12
Haskoll's Practice of Engineering: Field Work. Vol. 1. new and enlarged edition	18	0
Lamont's The Gladiator	0	12
Burn's Questions and Answers on Artillery	2	4
Watts on Consumption	1	14
Hoblyn's Dictionary of Medical Terms. New edn.	9	8
Too late for the Train	1	14
The Harley's of Chelsea Palace	1	14
New Play.—Silent Protector	0	8
Shifts and expedients of Camp Life, Travel, and Exploration; Profusely illustrated. By W. B. Lord, R. Arty, and T. Baines, F. R. G. S. Parts I. to III. already published. Price for each part	1	14
Play—Obi; or three-fingered Jack	0	8
MISS BRADDON'S WORKS.—Lady Lisle; John Marchmont's Legacy; Sir Jasper's Tenant; Lady Audley's Secret; Aurora Floyd; Eleanor's Victory; Only a Clod; Henry Dunbar; The Doctor's Wife; Trail of the Serpent; the Lady's Mile.—Each	1	8
ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S WORKS.—Dr. Thorne; The MacDermots of Ballycloran; Rachel Ray; The Kellys and the O'Kellys; Tales of all Countries; Castle Richmond; The Bertrams; and Miss Mackenzie,—Each	1	8
——— Orley Farm; and can you forgive her? Each	2	4
——— Barchester Towers	2	12
——— The Warden	1	14
GEORGE ELIOT'S WORKS.—Adam Bede; and Mill on the Floss. Each	2	12
——— Silas Marner	1	14
Chambers's Arithmetic, last edn. Rs. 1½. Key	1	4
SONG.—Bonnie Kate	1	8

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

LeChevrier	2	12
La Montagne	2	12
Monsieur de Camois	2	4
Charles Demailly	2	4

CARTES-DE-VISITE.

Queen Victoria; The Empress of Austria; Adelina Patti; The Princess of Prussia; Madame Mersberg; Prince and Princess of Wales; The Princess of Wales in riding habit; Prince and Princess Teck, and baby; The Emperor of Russia; Cora Pearl; Mdlle Menken; and several other female Portraits whose names are not given.—Each	0	12
Cabinet Portraits.—Queen Victoria; The Princess Christian; Adelina Patti in several characters; The Princess of Wales; The Prince of Wales; Mrs. Losse; Miss Markham; Miss Furtado; and another.—Each	1	8

Bombay, 6th June, 1868. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

FOR SALE.—MAHABULESHWAR POTATOES.—To close account, will be disposed of at Rs. 10½ per basket of 4 maunds.
Bombay, 6th June, 1868. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

WANTED, to purchase, a number of EMPTY BEER HOGSHEADS.
Bombay, 5th June 1868. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, a small consignment of untarred TARPAULINS, 18 feet by 22 feet.
Bombay, 5th June 1868. W. NICOL & Co.

LIVERPOOL CARGO.—The s. s. "COLUMBIAN" has brought on from Suez the whole Cargoes of Steamers "ALBANIAN" and "CRIMEAN"; the former of which left on the 28th April, and the latter on the 3rd May. GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 5th June 1868. Superintendent P. & O. Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "BORDERER," from London, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain JOHN LEVACK will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th June 1868.

SYKES AND DWYER,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 9 HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Views of Bombay, Karlee and Elphanta Caves, Bhore Ghaut, No. 5 Viaduct showing progress of Work since November 1867 to date, Sholapore, Group of Natives, Shipping Elephants for Abyssinia, &c., &c.

Studio open daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. for Portraits—earlier by appointment.

Bungalows, Carriages, Horses, Tombs, &c., taken without extra charge.

TO MESSES.—BEER and STOUT—BASS' BEER, by Stone, in *Imperial* Quarts, in 1st class condition.

Cash with order.	Credit.
Rs. 8 per doz.	Rs. 8-8 per doz.

The above sized Bottles are much cheaper for Messes and large Consumers than the ordinary.

GUINESS'S DOUBLE EXTRA STOUT, in prime condition.

Cash with order.	Credit.
Quarts Rs. 7 per doz.	Rs. 7-12 per doz.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

N. B.—See Discounts for Monthly Payments.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the FRERE LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION) was held at No. 1 Church Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd June 1868, when the following Resolution was proposed and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandi, Esq., seconded by Nesserwanjee Kersusjee Tata, Esq., Lallshunker Bhoorabhoy took the chair.

It was proposed by Muncherjee Merwanjee Dadina, Esq., seconded by Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, Esq., and carried unanimously,—"That Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandi be, and he is, hereby authorised to act as Sole Liquidator of the Frere Land and Reclamation Company, Limited, and that his remuneration be Rs. 1,500 in lump sum for the same."

LALLSHUNKER BHOORABHOY, Chairman.

SALE OF ASSETS OF THE BHATTIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—By order of the Liquidators, Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will submit to PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th June, at 3 P.M., at No. 20 Forbes Street, the Office of the above Company, all the right and title of this said Association, as in the debts due to the said Company, by the following Individuals:—

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady	43,696	9 0
Atmaram Mahadewjee	9,439	4 6
Bhugvandass Purshotumdass	42,534	14 1
Dady Byramjee	43,558	8 4
Macindoe, Rogers & Co	43,013	10 11
Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff	1,66,248	13 3
Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy	44,553	0 0
Dewjee Bhanjee	8,889	6 0
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggria	1,56,384	0 0
Ardaseer Cursetjee Furdoonjee	51,088	7 0
Cowasjee Jehangirjee Jussawalla	1,000	0 0
Sorabjee Burjorjee Jussawalla	3,100	0 0
Muncherjee Furdoonjee Curaka	2,920	0 0
D. J. Lisboa	2,936	0 0
G. Brown	470	0 0
Megjee Virjee	480	0 0
Purjaram Pranjeevun	610	0 0
Dossa Cutchra	6,360	0 0
Callianjee Hunsraz	580	0 0
Total Rupees	6,27,892	9 1

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company, No. 20 Forbes Street, Fort, or at the Auctioneer's, No. 6 Rampart Row.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS and PORCELAIN WARE, A FIRST CLASS MAHOGANY SQUARE PIANOFORTE, &c., AT THE MARINE LINES, ESPLANADE.

On TUESDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his above Residence, the valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., of Captain J. H. WHITE, R.E. The same comprising rich thin stem, plain glass ware, handsome glass dessert service, very handsome white green and gold and white red and gold flowered dinner and breakfast services, plated ware, such as plated spoons and forks, table candlesticks, teapot, &c, and table cutlery by Mappin Webb & Co., the handsome household furniture, consisting of blackwood camp, dining, round, pier, double and single washing and dressing and writing tables, sofa and cleopatra couches, English mahogany easy and blackwood drawing and dining room, easy, long arms, and folding chairs, whatnot, hat stand, sideboard, plated 2 lights hanging and bronze table argand lamps, a first-class patent repeater Square pianoforte by C. H. Schroder, Hamburg, book shelf, gown and clothes presses, wardrobes, mahogany dressing glasses, camp cots, children's cots and cradle, pictures, books, carpet, a double barrelled gun in case by Westley Richards, copper cooking utensils, dispense articles, flower pots, and sundries.

No catalogues, and the property is now on view.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co.
Bombay, 5th June, 1868.

THE BOMBAY
MUNICIPAL RECORD.

(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

The first two parts of the Record have now been published, and the third part is in course of preparation and will be published in a few days.

CONTENTS OF PART I.

MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENT.
LIST OF JUSTICES:—
European,
Native.
MANICKLALL v. THE JUSTICES.
STRIKE OF THE BUTCHERS.
MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
Municipal Funds.
Tax on Labour Carts.
Surplus of Police Fund.
Vote of Thanks to Finance Committee.
Petition of Indigo Dyers.
QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BENCH:—
Complaint by Allee Sulaman.
Petition against the Girgaum Night Soil Depot.
Non-consumers of meat and the cost of the meat train.
A complaint in the wrong quarter.
Appointment of Auditors.
The Standing Committee.
Municipal Contracts.
The Controller of Municipal Accounts and the Excess of Expenditure during 1866, by the Commissioner.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
EFFICIENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.
DRAFT BUILDING ACT.

CONTENTS OF PART II.

DRAFT BOMBAY BUILDING ACT, *Continued*.
ADDITION TO LIST OF JUSTICES.
MEETING OF THE BENCH.
The Tax on Labour Carts.
The Municipality's Contribution towards expense of the Over Bridges.
The Loan on the Security of the House Rate.
Primary Education in Bombay.
Powers of a Committee of the Bench.
Complaint from Residents of Gorupdavie.
The Salary of the Assistant Executive Engineer.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
Collections of Rates.
Re-Distribution of Budget Grants for 1868.
Revised Budget Estimate of Executive Engineer for 1868.
Detailed Revised Estimate of the Health Department for 1868.
Notification of Contracts.
Revised Municipal Act.
THE INDIGO DYERS AT DADUR.
SHEWSHANKER GOVINDRAM v. THE JUSTICES.
CAPTAIN LIERNUR'S PNEUMATIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM:—
Memorandum on the Disposal of Sewerage in Bombay.
Dr. Hewlett's observations on Captain Liernur's System.
Government Resolution.
Letter—The Municipal Commissioner to the Secretary to Government.
Report by Mr. McConochie on Pneumatic Sewerage.
Extract from Minutes of the Hague Town Council.
Extract from Letter from Mr. McConochie.

The third part will contain the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1867; Tabular Statements of the Municipal Accounts; Dr. Hewlett's Annual Health Report; Mortuary Tables; Mr. Russel Aitken's Annual Report; Government Finding on the Wet Dock Question; Mr. Rawlinson's Report on the Main Drainage Scheme.

The fourth part will contain the Proceedings of some Mofussil Municipalities.

Subscriptions egistered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office Price Rs. 12 per annum.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Bombay Gazette Press, 1868.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.—The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Singapore packet, will be closed on TUESDAY, June the 9th, at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

CHINA MAIL.—The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 12th June, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 8 P.M. of the previous day.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

	Date of Departure.	Mail closes.	After-packet
OVERLAND MAIL, ...	June 9th.	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
Mauritius	..	..	..
China Mail	June 12th.	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Ceylon..	..	..	..
Penang	..	..	..
Singapore..	..	..	..
Hongkong..	..	..	..
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES..	June 12th.	..	..
Cape of Good Hope ..	..	..	..
Natal..	..	..	..
Reunion	..	..	..
St. Helena	..	..	..
Muscat	4th & 17th.	Noon.	Noon.
Persian Gulf..	..	..	..
Bussorah	..	..	..
Bagdad	..	..	..
Malabar Coast & Calcutta..	1st & 15th.	..	..
Kurrachee	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.		

OVERLAND MAILS.

THE dates of departure of the Overland Mails from Bombay during 1868 are at present fixed as follows, China and Australia:—

Tuesday.....June	9	Tuesday.....Sept.	22
,, ,, ,,	16	,, ,, ,,	29
,, ,, ,,	23	,, ...October	6
,, ,, ,,	30	,, ,,	13
,, ...July	7	,, ,,	20
,, ,, ,,	14	Saturday..... ,,	31
,, ,, ,,	21	,, ...Nov.	7
,, ,, ,,	28	,, ,,	14
,, ...August	4	,, ,,	21
,, ,, ,,	11	,, ,,	28
,, ,, ,,	18	,, ...Dec.	5
,, ,, ,,	25	,, ,,	12
Tuesday....Sept.	1	,, ,,	19
,, ,, ,,	8	,, ,,	26
,, ,, ,,	15		

CHINA MAILS.

June	12	October	2
,, ...	26	,, ...	16
July	10	,, ...	30
,, ...	24	November	13
August	7	,, ...	27
,, ...	21	December	11
September	4	,, ...	25
September	18		

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

June..	12	October	2
July	10	,, ...	16
August	7	November	27
September	4	December	25

Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope Mails are forwarded with Australian Mails to Galle.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1868.

other newspapers to urge that Mr. Gladstone can afford to despise such idle tales, which find credit only with foolish and spiteful scandal-mongers; but when secret detraction out of Parliament and incessant worrying in the House of Commons are the only weapons employed by the high-minded defenders of the Irish Church, can we wonder that a statesman conscious of the goodness of his cause is unable always to preserve his equanimity? It is said on the other hand that after all Mr. Disraeli is as sorely baited as Mr. Gladstone, and yet he keeps his temper. But a man who has no principles may well be cold and unimpassioned; and, as to the personalities with which he is assailed, it must be remembered that his position is unique—that he is the first English Minister this century who has remained in office in spite of successive defeats in the House of Commons on a vital question of policy, and that with unequalled shamelessness he avowedly declares he himself has no faith in the institution he keeps office to defend, for he ays he still holds the sentiment of the speech he delivered twenty-five years ago on the "alien church" to be just. Dishonourable is the only epithet that justly describes such conduct; and the House of Commons would adopt no factious course in ignominiously thrusting from power a Minister who, maintaining such views, resorts to unconstitutional threats for the purpose of giving the Irish Church a little longer lease of life. Mr. Bright's language last week, therefore, though it is reprobated by respectable politicians with whom moderation is the only virtue, was not a whit too strong for the circumstances. If I might venture to criticize his words, I should say he ought to have accused Mr. Disraeli, not of "servility" but of "affected servility," for, while it is part of the Premier's policy always to put on an air of most reverential respect for rank and station, it is palpable to every one who hears him that in his heart he despises all such artificial distinctions. It was straining a point, too, to charge the Minister with deceiving the Queen; for, if the House of Commons had tolerated the speech in which Mr. Disraeli announced plainly what part he was going to play, surely it cannot be said that any one was deceived. The wonder is that the House allows such audacity to go unpunished; and this is where Mr. Disraeli has the advantage over his opponents. He says, with truth, that if the House distrusts him, it has the remedy in its own hands, and can at any time if it is so disposed pass a vote of want of confidence. But, say half-hearted Liberals, "Oh! if we do that, Mr. Disraeli will dissolve Parliament at once." This, however, is not the real excuse for the acquiescence of the Opposition in the Conservative Ministry's continued tenure of office. No one believes the Premier would dare to dissolve before the autumn. But the fear of dissolution is a convenient plea for men to put forward who have been constrained into voting for Mr. Gladstone's resolutions but are not at all inclined to aid in putting Mr. Bright and other Radical leaders into power as members of a new Cabinet. Mr. Disraeli is quite cognisant of these motives of inaction in the ranks of the Liberal party; and is encouraged thereby to play with confidence a waiting game. He knows that the desire to do justice to Ireland will not alone suffice to bind a party together for many months; and Mr. Gladstone has already wasted the power the enthusiasm of the moment gave him in three great divisions. Were there sufficient virtue in the Liberal party, the advice of thorough-going partisans like Mr. Bright would be unhesitatingly adopted, and the Ministry ousted; for without office the Liberal leaders will not get a compact body of followers always present to carry a bill for the abolition of the Irish Church through all its stages in the House of Commons, while they would have no chance with it in the House of Lords unless they possessed the power to create fresh peerages. But Mr. Disraeli seems to be right in calculating on the inability of ordinary politicians to keep their minds long free from selfish influences and raised to the height of a great argument.

There was some talk in the beginning of the week of the possibility of a division adverse to Government on the Boundary Bill; but yesterday evening this matter was peaceably arranged, the readiness of the Opposition to come to such an agreement as would not interfere with the progress of business being in marked contrast with the noisy and vexatious efforts of the Orange supporters of Government to place every possible obstacle in the way of the introduction of the Suspensory Bill by which Mr. Gladstone seeks to give formal effect to his resolutions. It must be said for Mr. Disraeli that he has refrained from giving any further countenance to the impression people at first received from his speech when he came back from Osborne, that the Queen was disposed to give an unconstitutional support to the Ministry in its struggle with the majority of the House of Commons. Her Majesty's answer to the address of the Lower House was as gracious as could have been desired; and the reply made yesterday to the prayer of the Irish Bishops was a perfect model of guarded neutrality of speech.

One of the India Bills—that affecting the constitution of the Governor General's Council and giving the Viceroy the power to reside where he likes—will I hear be withdrawn, in pursuance of the understanding that all but absolutely necessary measures shall be sacrificed in order to bring the session to a close as quickly as possible; but it is understood that Sir Stafford Northcote will persevere with the other Bill, for limiting to 12 years the tenure of office by members of the Council of India at home. Some measure of this kind must be passed, or Indian Secretaries of State will be embarrassed for all times to come with a set of old constructives who agree in nothing but refusing either to resign or die, or to believe that the India of to-day is not the India of their youth. I hope that there will soon be a vacant seat in the Council for Mr. Maine, whose services to India deserve such a reward in addition to the honorary distinction of the Star of India which will no doubt be conferred upon him. I do not suppose the salary will be an object to him, for it is generally believed that like Lord Macaulay he has amassed an independence during his five years' service in India; but he would bring most welcome aid to the two or three members of the Council who are not eaten up with old Indian prejudices.

The appointment of Judicial Member of the Viceregal Council, in succession to Mr. Maine, has been offered to, and will no doubt be accepted by, Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, Q.C., whose only ground for hesitation is said to be his numerous family. It would be difficult to find in the ranks of the legal profession an abler lawyer or a more accomplished writer and speaker than Mr. Stephen, who is well known, not only in his profession by his excellent book on Criminal Law, but in a wider circle as a distinguished journalist, to whose pen the *Saturday Review* and the *Pall Mall Gazette* are largely indebted for their reputation. Probably Mr. Vernon Harcourt, Q.C., ("Historicus") expected and would have liked the appointment; but with all his unquestioned ability Mr. Harcourt is notorious for such bitterness and arrogance of demeanour that it would be almost impossible for any man with a sense of self-respect to work with him. Mr. Stephen, on the other hand, has a touch of humour and geniality in his disposition, and in his literary warfare with Mr. Matthew Arnold or Mr. Frederic Harrison writes with a personal courtesy towards and appreciation of the good points of his adversaries, which does not in the least degree detract from the vigour of his style, and is at the same time in pleasing contrast with the cruel way in which "Historicus" tramples upon all his foes.

I wish there were any chance of the highest post in the Indian Government being filled up as well as that of the Judicial Member of Council. But, as the time draws near for the nomination of Sir John Lawrence's successor, the opinion gathers ground that Sir Stafford Northcote intends to claim the Viceroyalty. It may be considered one of the most unfortunate consequences of the Abyssinian war that the happy result of Sir R. Napier's labours has convinced the Indian Secretary of State that he (Sir Stafford) is a man of great organizing genius and administrative capacity, whose abilities are wasted in a House of Commons that judges men by their speeches, and who can only find in India a fitting theatre for the display of his qualifications as a heaven-born ruler of men. But it was not Sir S. Northcote who chose Sir R. Napier for the command of the expedition; and I have a distinct recollection of his speech last autumn, in which he eulogized in the most extravagant terms, and as I thought at the time most injudiciously, the conduct of Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, who is now generally supposed at home to have done as much as the mountains and ravines of Abyssinia and far more than King Theodore to embarrass the expedition. It will be a serious thing if the lucky accident of the fall of Magdala during Sir S. Northcote's tenure of the Secretaryship of State should give the Viceroyalty of India to one of the weakest of English public men.

J. M. M.

P. S.—Just after I had posted the foregoing letter, my eye was attracted by an enormous poster with "Notice of Motion of Want of Confidence in the Government;" and, on buying a copy of third edition of the *Evening Star*, I found the following paragraph:—

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—THIS DAY.—Mr. Serjeant Armstrong gave notice that on Friday next, on the motion to go into committee of supply, he would move a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry. The notice was received with loud cheers.

Serjeant Armstrong is a Liberal member for a borough in the North of Ireland, and was Irish Solicitor-General to the Government, so that this looks like a regular party move. You will have heard the result before this letter reaches you.

MILITARY LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 15TH MAY.

NEXT Tuesday, unless there is a Ministerial crisis, Mr. Trevelyan will bring on his motion for the abolition of purchase, and Captain Vivian will move his amendment, proposing a compromise, based on a pamphlet by Mr. James O'Dowd. The gist of the amendment is the reduction of the purchase steps to two—entry and the rank of Captain;—the abolition of the ranks of Ensign and Major, and the prevention of over-regulation. The military authorities are favourable to some change, and Sir John Pakington will probably offer a compromise upon the compromise of Captain Vivian. The Duke and the Minister would like to abolish the useless ranks of Ensign and Major, but they are a little afraid of the expense estimated at about a million. On the whole I do not think anything will be *done* this year, but I should not be surpised at a very large minority, if not in favour of Trevelyan, at least in favour of Vivian. Members will think of the new constituencies; the new constituencies consider the purchase of a commission and subsequent promotion by purchase to be a buying and selling of public offices. Moreover, an opinion is gaining ground that purchase does not materially interfere with efficiency, and the proper control of the army by the responsible Minister of the Crown. The set of the tide in favour of abolition is very strong and decided. It is impossible to make military men as a rule see this, but those who mingle freely with the public, and who are accustomed to estimate the growth of opinion, know that the purchase system is "doomed." The payment of over-regulation money is a great scandal. The affectation on the part of the authorities that they know nothing about it is a greater scandal. Why several Cabinet Ministers, and ex-Cabinet Ministers, scores of Peers and Commoners have actually signed the cheques which paid the excess in violation of the law. There cannot be one man at the Horse Guards who has not paid it—including the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. The market-price is just as well known in Whitehall as the regulation price; and if the thing goes on it would be better to raise the regulation to the market-price, and quote the prices of commissions as we quote the prices of stocks. The Military Clubs are greatly exercised on the question, and vehemently deprecate any meddling with it; but the policy of the ostrich is the worst policy in all cases, and can only lead to disagreeable surprises.

Military Reformers, if they are in the army, or in "society" of the higher kind, must make up their minds to stand a good deal of social persecution. I know one gallant officer who has deliberately abandoned a special question because he found the social pressure too unpleasant. He is no longer in the army, but he is not prepared to endure the martyrdom of social ostracism. I am sorry to say that the Prince of Wales has identified himself with the retrograde faction, and that his *entourage* exerts itself to please H.R.H. by singling out persons as objects for Royal displeasure. Mrs. Partington thought that her mop vigorously applied would stop the tide. H. R. H. may think he can arrest army reform. He has just taken, or rather Tod-Heatley has taken—it is the same thing—the old picture exhibition place, opposite Marlborough House. The project is to make it a sort of regal gymnasium—a place where H. R. H. can play at American bowls in his shirt-sleeves, smoking a cutty. No objection to that, but great objection to the adopted practice of excluding every person, civil and military, hostile to a court army, with its attendant favouritism.

The year 1868 seems destined to be a lucky one for the army, in so far as promotion is concerned. Scarcely a week passes without the death of some general officer on the establishment, and whereas last year the steps were few and far between this year they come thickly. Sir G. W. Paty, K.C.B., K. H., Colonel of the 70th Foot, has just died, after having enjoyed his well-earned reward for fourteen years. He took part in Wellington's Copenhagen expedition, had the luck to escape the Walcheria disaster, and, joining the army in the Peninsula in 1811, served with credit to the end of the war. Sir George, having been a General, gives several steps. Sir John Pennefather becomes a General; Major General Charles Stuart, a Lieutenant General; Colonel Henry Smith, C.B., a Major General; Major Prim Hutton becomes a Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain M. W. de la Poer-Beresford, Staff Officer of Pensioners, stationed at Armagh, to be near his relative Mr. Primate, becomes a Major in the army. There are now two regiments vacant, the 7th and 70th. Who will get them? One will, no doubt, given to Major-General Grattan, C. B.; and if he had not succeeded to the rank of Lieutenant General, I should say that Charles Stuart would get the other. Were it not that Thomas Wood came in for a regiment the other day, the Guardsman, Arthur Upton, might get one Colonelcy.

Let me give you a specimen of the sort of "gag" which is supposed to be good enough for the Franch army. The Chassepot is a failure, but it is necessary to keep up a belief in its powers among the French infantry. Accordingly, in reporting on the results of the proceedings at the camp at Vincennes, the *Moniteur de l'Armee* thus writes for the benefit of the War Minister:—"According to the accounts we have received, the results obtained from the fire of the Chassepot are most remarkable; not only with regard to the rapidity of fire, but its accuracy. For example, in the Voltigeurs of the Guards, 70 per cent. of balls struck the target at 200 yards, and 62·9 per cent. at 300. The Chasseurs at Satory put from 66 to 70 per cent. of shots on the target at 200 yards." No mention whatever is made of the size of the target or the style of firing. But we are solemnly informed that it is now proved beyond doubt, that, with the Chassepot, 500 men firing at an enemy 500 yards off, would destroy 90 men the first volley. Indeed, one journal calculates that in six volleys the enemy would have disappeared!

P. S.—I have just learned that the following will be the move in regard to the 7th Foot Colonelcy:—Lieutenant General Sir Richard Airey, G. C. B., will be transferred from the 17th to the 7th Regiment, and Major General John Grattan, C. B., will have the 17th. Nothing definitely has been decided about the 70th, but it will "probably lead to another move up."

Colonel Shute of the 64th has come to grief. It is said he appeared drunk at a court-Martial. He has been allowed to sell at regulation—he loses his over-money, as the promotion will not go in the regiment. It is said that Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, 8th Foot, will be brought in.

ABYSSINIA.

(From a Correspondent.)

ZOOLLA, 25TH MAY.

THINGS look in a fair way for every one being clear out of this by the 10th June. During the past week the Bengal Lancers, B Battery 25th Brigade, 4 Companies 45th Foot, 2nd and 10th Native Infantry, and 21st Punjaub Pioneers have embarked for Bombay; and also 190 mules of the Transport Train. The Commander-in-Chief arrived at Senafe yesterday. Everything is to be cleared from there by the 28th. He will then march with the 3rd Dragoon Guards, Battery of Artillery, and 4th Foot, being the last of the army, for Zoolla.

The railway is to be left; also the locomotives, as, being so old, they are not considered worth the cost of tonnage. The greater part of the stores, many of which are unserviceable, will be abandoned, as there is not sufficient transport to get them down the country. The sheds lately and now being erected at Zoolla, though they were much needed months ago (and it is anything but creditable to the Engineer Department), will be left, as also the bunders: these may probably be removed next cold season to Aden. The better class (?) of animals are to be sent to Bombay if sufficient tonnage is available. Some few animals will be sent to Aden, and the remainder handed over to some agent in the country for disposal.

All the Bengal troops are to proceed to Bombay, as it is not considered advisable to send them by sea to Calcutta at this season. This will cause a great influx of troops into Poona, where it is thought Sir Robert Napier intends to form a camp of exercise next cold season, he being in such high favour now that he may carry out his hobby of years past in spite of the Government of Bombay.

The telegrams received from Her Majesty, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Secretary of State for India (I expect you have received copies of them already) on his great achievements are most flattering.

I am afraid the five millions they talk about in England will never cover the expenses when all the accounts are adjusted, (echo answers, When!) All Departments are looking gloomy about the adjustment of their accounts. They have a terrible bugbear in the Finance Department, Poona. The establishments allowed have been so thoroughly inadequate that the office work could not be got through or any sort of records kept up. It was, as one might say, working from hand to mouth. It is most amusing to read some of the epistles sent from the Finance buildings, Poona. It is all very well for gentlemen, sitting in a comfortable office with every convenience, couched up by clerks who have never travelled further than Poona, to write out, saying, this and that should be done; requiring explanation why the other was not done; and issuing all sorts of extraordinary instructions. A far different song would they sing if they had to be at it from 6 to 6 every day, in a single fly office tent, thermometer 106 deg. and dust up to the ankles. The only answer that can be given them is, that some of their establishments should come out and see if they could do better, and they would find it was an utter impossibility to carry out the work as they require. One Department has just had all its accounts since October last returned, not because they are incorrect, but because they were not in the correct forms, specimens of which were never furnished. Was ever anything so disgusting? It is red-tape in the extreme. The only way is to render nothing till they return to India, then the Examiners in Poona may deign to give information as to what they require. Much dissatisfaction is caused by the manner in which the Finance authorities are acting, and it is believed His Excellency will take the matter up on his arrival.

A melancholy event occurred on the 22nd. Lieutenant Lewis, Royal Navy, transport officer on board the *City of Dublin*, fell down dead while walking the poop. The heat in the harbour is intense during the day: all vessels have double awnings up.

Yesterday, being the Queen's birth-day, all the shipping was decked out with flags, and the frigate and gunboats fired royal salutes at noon.

A Standing Medical Board has been assembled for the benefit of all officers desirous of a trip to England, of which there are not a few, the march to Magdala seems to be a good medical case.

Brigadier General Wilby, 4th Foot, and General Stewart arrived this morning. A number of the officers who were lately sent out to join the Transport Train, return to Bombay to-day.

The Post Office Department is still in the same faulty state; it is really shameful the way the letters are sent about. Many that I have seen, addressed as distinctly as possible to Zoolla, have been sent to Senafe and the front. The up-country mail of the 23rd instant was looted between this and Koomaylee.

Four steamers and ten ships sailed to-day for Bombay.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

LONDON, 2ND JUNE, APT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is closed owing to the holidays.

The Manchester market is steady but not active.

7 lbs. Shirtings, Bombay qualities, 9s. 3d.
8¼ do. do. 11s.
40's Mule Twist do. do. 11s. 2½d.

The sum of £278,000 was paid into the Bank of England to-day.

The ships "Sumatra" and "Daklands" have arrived from Bombay.

(By Indian Telegraph.)

CALCUTTA, 2ND JUNE.

Govt. Paper. { Fours 5 to 5¼. Fives 9½ to 9⅝. Fives and a half, 14¾.

Exchange, six months' sight, 1s. 11 1/16d.
Freights, Dead Weight, Rice £2.
Jute £3-15.
Seeds, Linseed, £3 2-6.
Shirtings Rs. 5-7 to Rs. 5-8.
Madapollams, Rs. 5-7 to Rs. 2-8.
No. 40 Mule Twist, 5 annas 10 pies.
Market for Piece Goods dull. Market for Twist lower and dull.

MADRAS, 3RD JUNE.

Govt. Securities. { Fives and a half, 13¾ premium. Fives, 8¾ premium. Fours, 6¾ discount.

Document Bills, 2s. 0¼d.
Dead weight £2 17s. 6d. to £3.
Light freight £5 5s.
Cotton, London, £3 17s. 6d. to £4 5s.; Liverpool, £4 to £4 5s.
Interest on Loans, 6 per cent.
Money Market, easy.
40 inches Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 6. Eneactive (inactive?).
No. 40 Mule Twist, good seconds, per bundle, Rs. 3-13 —inactive.
Shipments of Cotton for week ending 30th May 39,967 cwt.

REUTER'S INDIAN EXPRESS.

LONDON, 15TH MAY.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

AFTER the excitement and agitation of the last fortnight a comparative lull has ensued in the political world. Without either the Government or the Opposition receding from the position they have assumed upon the Irish Church question, both parties seem disposed to coalesce for the purpose of rendering an early dissolution practicable. It being agreed upon all sides that the appeal to the country should be made rather to the new constituencies than to the electoral lists as at present arranged, the House went into Committee on the Boundary Bill last night, and the Scotch Reform Bill is to be taken up as soon as possible afterwards. The doubts expressed as to the programme mutually laid down by the Government and the Opposition being overthrown by the Cabinet advising Her Majesty to return either an evasive answer or none whatever to the address, resulting from Mr. Gladstone's third resolution, have been set at rest by the character of the reply actually given.

The massacre of the innocents necessitated by the political situation began on Monday in the Lords, the Lord Chancellor asking the House to discharge the order for going into Committee on the Judgment Debtors' Bill, the Bankruptcy Bill, and the Bankruptcy Acts Repeal Bill. "Having regard to the state of public business," said Lord Cairns, "it did not appear that there was a reasonable prospect of these important measures being considered by the other House.

The Parliamentary record of the week opened on the 8th with a lengthy debate in the Lords upon the grant of £20,000 to Lady Darling by the colony of Victoria upon her husband's recall. The Duke of Buckingham defended the course he had adopted in the matter, the Earl of Carnarvon justified Sir Charles Darling's recall, the Duke of Argyll condemned the conduct of the Duke of Buckingham, the Lord Chancellor entirely dissented from the view taken by the Duke of Argyll, and the Marquis of Salisbury (Lord Cranborne of the Commons) animadverted upon the opinions expressed by the Lord Chancellor. Then the subject dropped.

The House of Commons took supply on the 11th, when Mr. Corry explained the Navy Estimates. He stated their amount at £11,177,290 against £10,976,253 last year, giving an apparent increase of £201,937, but taking into account transfers of various items to and from other departments, the real increase was only £9,840. The naval policy of the year would be to concentrate on the increase of the armour-clad fleet as much force as was compatible with maintaining efficiency in other departments. The total reduction proposed in men was 2,542. The programme for the coming year, besides the work begun but not completed, amounting to 1,116,894 tons—included eight new ships, viz., two unarmoured corvettes and six armour-clads, three to be built in private yards. In the dockyards are to be built the "Sultan," a first-class iron-clad, the "Iron Duke," a second-class, and the "Triumph" of the audacious class; and in private yards a sister ship to the "Triumph," a single-turretted Monitor of 2,700 tons, and a ram of 2,137 tons. The general result is that 7,478 tons of armoured ships and 6,931 of unarmoured will be built during the year, and that about two millions will be spent in the dockyards and on private contract work. By this means at the end of the autumn we shall have a reserve squadron of seven iron-clads, most of which will be employed as guard-ships at different ports. Mr. Corry concluded with some general remarks on the condition of the navy. The proportion of good service badges has risen, desertions have decreased, the number of seamen, gunners, and trained men has increased, the men make a much more general use of the naval savings' banks, and the sanitary state of the navy is excellent. Mr. Childers criticised some of the items with much severity, and moved a reduction of £60,000 in the wages of marines, pointing out that though the number of men was reduced, the number of officers was raised. The amendment was supported by Mr. Gladstone, but rejected by 127 to 73. Colonel Sykes moved a general reduction of the whole wages vote by £20,000, explaining that his particular object was to reduce the expenditure on the slave trade squadron, which he maintained was quite useless and unnecessary. He withdrew the motion, however, upon Sir J. Hay showing that the strength of the squadron had been reduced very recently, and stating that the force was acknowledged to be most effectual in stopping the slave traffic.

In the Commons, on the 12th, Lord Royston brought up Her Majesty's answer to the address of the House based upon Mr. Gladstone's third resolution. Mr. Gladstone immediately thereafter gave notice that he should move on the following day for leave to bring in a bill to prevent for a limited time any new appointments to the Church in Ireland, and to restrain for the same period, in certain respects, the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical commissioners.

In answer to a question by Mr. Layard, Sir S. Northcote said that progress had been made in appointing a commission for the preservation of ancient monuments in India, and there would be no objection to lay the papers on the table as soon as they could be conveniently produced.

Little was attempted in Wednesday's House save a discussion upon the Tests Abolition Bill, brought to an untimely close by the clock marking the quarter to six. Mr. Gladstone made an attempt to bring in his Suspensory Bill, but Mr. Newdegate objecting, the rules of the House with regard to Wednesday's sittings forced him to postpone his effort.

Minor matters occupied the attention of the House on the 15th before the order for going into Committee on the Boundary Bill was read. Mr. Gladstone then said that the House was in a position of considerable difficulty with regard to this Bill. The Boundary Commissioners had been empowered to enlarge the limits of boroughs to any extent, but in no case to contract. The effect of enlargement had been in some cases to disfranchise persons living near large towns, as the county vote they now had would be taken away and they already possessed a borough vote. If the Government had no proposition which would obviate the difficulty, he had no option but to support Mr. Hibbert's amendment—to strike out clause 4 relating to the boundaries of old boroughs. Mr. Disraeli replied that there were necessarily many difficulties to encounter in passing a Boundary Bill, but with patience, perseverance, and temper they might be overcome. If they interfered with the report of the Commissioners it would be difficult to get gentlemen to undertake such duties again. It was desirable that the Bill should pass by the beginning of June, but if not they might by some short Bill extend the time fixed by the Reform Act and shorten the period required for registration. Various members delivered their opinions, and, two of the Commissioners explaining the principles by which they had been guided, the Prime Minister then proposed a special committee of five, to sit from day to day, their investigation being limited to the places that had petitioned, and they having power to confer with the Boundary Commissioners. This arrangement was ultimately acceded to.

Supply was taken next, the House passing several votes, including one of three millions for the Abyssinian Expedition.

Mr. Gladstone moved for leave to bring in the Suspensory Bill founded upon his second resolution respecting the Irish Church. Colonel S. Knox strongly objected to the motion, and quoted an extract from a speech he stated to have been delivered by Mr. Gladstone in 1835 strongly in favour of maintaining the Irish Church. Mr. Gladstone denied the accuracy of the quotation made by Colonel Knox, who had been unable to give his authority. Mr. Vance said as they knew all about the Bill, they would be justified in refusing leave to bring it in. The House was cleared for a division, but none was taken, and leave was given to bring in the Bill. Mr. Gladstone then rose, and after reading from Hansard the extract from the speech Colonel Knox had attributed to him, stated that it was delivered by Mr. Whiteside. The Bill was then brought up, and after ineffectual attempts by Conservative members to have it read by the clerk at the table, was read a first time and the second reading fixed for Friday next.

RECEPTION OF IRISH PRELATES BY THE QUEEN.

The Queen held a Court at Windsor on Thursday to receive an address from the prelates in Ireland relative to the Established Church in that country. The address was presented by the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin, the Bishops of Meath, Ossory, Down and Conner, Killaloe, Cork Kilmore, Limerick, Derry, and Tuam, accompanied by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of London, Oxford, and Carlisle. The prelates allude to the national character of the Irish Church, protest against its disendowment, and enlarge upon the evils they consider will ensue.

The Queen replied:—"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address. I trust that the blessings you invoke for myself and my family may be vouchsafed to the advantage of the Church and Kingdom. In compliance with the prayer of an address from the House of Lords, I have issued a commission to inquire into the state of the Church in Ireland, and I will not doubt that my Parliament, when fully informed through the labours of this Commission, will adopt such measures as shall be at once just and conducive to the maintenance of true religion among my people."

THE FENIAN BARRETT.

Some agitation has been got up to delay the execution of the Fenian Barrett, originally fixed for the 12th inst., in order to gain time for inquiring into the truth of the *alibi* defence set up at his trial. A deputation waited on the Home Secretary to point out the necessity for further examination before the sentence was carried out. Mr. Hardy replied that he had already despatched Mr. Poland to Glasgow for the purpose. Barrett has therefore been respited for a week. Mr. Poland has since returned to London, but the result of his inquiries has not yet officially transpired.

RIOTS AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Serious riots occurred at Ashton-under-Lyne on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, originating in a notice that the notorious Orange agitator, Murphy, would deliver lectures in the town. The English Protestants of Ashton thought proper to hold a meeting on Saturday night in defence, as they said, of the Irish Establishment. This was the prelude to a regular battle. A certain quantity of fighting took place all through Sunday, but at about 6 P.M. an Irish mob, armed with revolvers, pistols, hatchets, hammers, staves, picks, spades, sickles, scythes, shafts, pokers, and every conceivable instrument, fell in with an English mob, armed with sticks and stones, and a desperate fight followed. The Irish were overpowered and driven into their own quarter. About an hour later they came out again and there was a second fight, which the authorities partly by force and partly by persuasion succeeded in stopping for a time, but in the course of the evening the Murphyites broke into the Irish quarter, wrecked 20 houses, depriving about 100 families of their property and their homes, gutted one chapel and attacked another defended by Irishmen armed with revolvers which they used freely. The rioters withdrew at last, after the arrival of a large party of specials and the reading of the Riot Act. On Monday evening the riot recommenced. The Murphyites marched into the Irish quarter and sacked a number of houses, making bonfires of their contents. The Ashton men had been reinforced by parties from Staleybridge, and the military were called out. One or two charges of dragoons and the presence of a couple of companies of foot, with the assistance of the specials, at last ended the disturbance. One woman was trampled to death and 26 persons have received injuries serious enough to be medically reported upon. Amongst these are a number of pistol shot wounds, some of them very serious. Several wounds were also given with axes and hatchets.

THE DEATH OF LORD BROUGHAM.

Late on Saturday news was received of the death of Lord Brougham on Thursday night at Cannes in his 90th year. He was found dead in his bed shortly after retiring to rest, and had apparently passed away in sleep without a struggle. The body has been temporarily deposited in the Crypt of the English Church at Cannes until its final resting-place shall be determined.

DEPARTURE OF MR. ADAMS, THE AMERICAN MINISTER, FROM LONDON.

Mr. Adams, the American Minister, had an audience of Her Majesty on Thursday afternoon to take leave on his retirement from this country. On the departure of Mr. Adams the business of the Legation will be left in the hands of the secretary, Mr. Benjamin Moran, who command, the fullest confidence, both in America and England, from long experience of the ability, zeal, and personal tact which he has invariably shown in the conduct of affairs. The "Post" says that on Mr. Adams taking leave of the Queen yesterday, Her Majesty expressed the high appreciation which she entertained for His Excellency during the period he had been resident here as representative of the United States' Government.

SIR ROBERT NAPIER.

It is in contemplation to present the freedom of the City, with a sword, valued at 200 guineas, to Sir Robert Napier, in consideration of the manner in which he has conducted the Abyssinian expedition, under circumstances so unusually difficult and trying, to a triumphant and brilliant close. Alderman Cotton has given notice that he will move at the next meeting of the Common Council that this signal mark of respect—the highest it is in the power of the Corporation to bestow—be offered to the distinguished General.

EAST INDIA CANAL AND IRRIGATION COMPANY.

The East India Canal and Irrigation Company have issued statements showing the progress and probable results of their works, and inviting the public to take shares in a second issue of capital for the Orissa undertaking. The amount now to be raised is £1,000,000 in £10 shares and stock in sums varying from £10 upwards. A similar prospectus has appeared for the Behar undertaking, the amount of capital to be raised being the same as for Orissa.

THE EMPEROR AT ORLEANS.

The 439th anniversary of the deliverance of Orleans from the English was celebrated with great pomp in that city on the 8th. The Emperor and Empress paid a visit to the place upon the 10th, when the Emperor delivered a very pacific speech in reply to the congratulations of the Archbishop Monseigneur Dupanloup upon the occasion of his visit. Commenting thereupon the "Moniteur" says:—"The words spoken by the Emperor at Orleans have produced an excellent impression. While felicitating the inhabitants of the city upon devoting themselves with ardour to the contests of labour and industry, His Majesty stated that the general tranquility prevailing permits the development of peaceful progress in full confidence. It is thus in the midst of most marked testimonies of patriotism, and at the moment when he laid stress upon the attachment of a renowned city to its glorious memories, that the Emperor has wished to give a new guarantee of that policy of appeasement which is the policy of France."

THE STAFF CORPS OF INDIAN PRESIDENCIES.

The following notice appeared in last Friday's "Gazette":—Victoria R. Whereas it has been represented to us that it is expedient to revise that part of our Royal Warrant of January 16,1861, which provides that officers belonging to any of our land forces serving in India under the rank of regimental field officer, who shall have served three years with a regiment, of which two shall have been in India, shall be eligible to enter the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps. Our will and pleasure is that from and after the date of this our Warrant, officers of our land forces serving in India under the rank of regimental field officer, who shall have served two years with a regiment, of which one shall have been in India, shall be eligible to enter the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps. May 2, 1868.

THE UNITED STATES.

A cable message dated yesterday announces that the House of Representatives passed that day by a strict party vote (all Republican members voting for the measure) a Bill admitting North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana representation in congress, on the conditions of their having ratified the constitutional amendment and of never depriving of the Suffrage those persons now entitled to vote.

P. S.—The Cunard steamer Java has just come in with the following New York news to the 6th inst, not yet published here:—

NEW YORK, 5TH MAY.

Mr. Bingham commenced his closing argument on Monday. He declared the impeachment charges clearly sustained. If the Senate conceded the right of the President to construe the laws for himself or dispute their validity, anarchy would ensue. The life or death of the nation hung upon the decision of the Senate. The Senate and not the Supreme Court was the final arbiter in constitutional questions and was the supreme final judicial tribunal of the country. Congress had passed the Tenure of Office Law in a constitutional manner. President Johnson had clearly violated it. The Cabinet could not sit in judgment on acts of Congress and authorise their President to disregard them. Even the Fugitive Slave Law was not executed until properly abrogated. The acts done by President Lincoln without constitutional authority were necessitated by the existence of war and could not be cited as precedent for President Johnson. The President had no right to suspend or violate laws until their validity had been tested. On that pretext he could refuse to execute any law. It was a fallacy to pretend that the President was bound to protect the people from laws he regarded as unconstitutional. The people were the guardians of their own honour, and Congress was directly responsible to them. Mr. Bingham concludes his argument to-day. The "New York Herald" says that Mr. Fessenden has prepared a legal opinion in which it is reported several Republican senators concur that the evidence and argument of the Managers do not justify a conviction, and that Stanton's case is not within the Tenure of Office Law.

It is ordered that the legislature of South Carolina shall assemble on the 12th inst.

It is reported that a tax is to be levied for the support of negroes discharged from work for political reasons.

Mr. Davis's trial has been postponed until the 3rd June and the bail bonds have been renewed.

General Schofield has removed the Mayor of Richmond from his post, and appointed a successor.

Intelligence from Canada states that several members of the Hibernian Society at Toronto have been arrested by the authorities, who report that they have discovered treasonable papers among the records, including documents from a society of Massachusetts Fenians holding their meetings at Worcester.

NEW YORK, 6TH MAY.

Mr. Bingham continued his argument to-day. He claimed that Mr. Johnson had admitted the validity of the applicability to Mr. Stanton of the Tenure Law by sending to the Senate his reasons for Mr. Stanton's removal in conformity with the requirements of the law. Mr. Johnson's action had been based upon the intention to recognise the Tenure Law if the Senate concurred in the suspension of Mr. Stanton, but to resist and deny the law in the event of the Senate's non-concurrence. Mr. Bingham predicted disastrous results if the Senate conceded the right of the President to judge for himself constitutionally the acts of Congress. The assertion that Mr. Johnson sought the decision of the Courts in the Stanton case was a shallow pretence. The Senate might think Mr. Johnson's offence trivial and that they could forgive it, but he reminded the Senators that they had not the pardoning power.

BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY it was reported that the cable was right to Fao; the Turkish line right to Constantinople; the Persian line right to Tabreez; and the Egyptian line right.

WE would remind the play-going public that the Kalidas Society's entertainment comes off this evening at the Grant Road Theatre. The extravaganza of "Thoadorus" is said to be enough of itself to attract a good audience.

YESTERDAY morning about 2 o'clock a fire broke out in a godown next to the Strangers' Home, Colaba, among some bales of cotton, but by the exertions of the police it was soon put out. The origin of the fire is not known. The damage done to the property is estimated at Rs. 300.

YESTERDAY Sir Joseph Arnould, sitting in Chambers, acceded to an application made by Mr. Green, solicitor, for an order of discharge under Act XXVIII. of 1865 to Mr. John Gordon, whose estate had been wound up under that Act. There was no opposition.

WE hear that the s.s. *Lord Elphinstone*, B. M., which left Bombay some time ago for Annesley Bay, struck on a shoal off Hotha Island, near the entrance to the Bay. She must have sustained but little damage, however, for the Abyssinian mails, which arrived in Bombay yesterday, were conveyed by her from Annesley Bay to Aden.

THE following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s 22nd Regiment, at the Esplanade Band-stand, this evening:—

March
Overture ..... "Military" ..... Embury.
Quadrille ..... "The Pretty Bird" ..... Riviere.
Selection ... "Lucia de Lammermoor" Donizetti.
Waltzes ..... "La Murska" ..... Cooke.
Galop ..... "St. James" ..... D'Albert.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Harbour to-morrow morning (Trinity Sunday) on board the *Asiana*, at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Brown Keer, Harbour Chaplain S. P. G.—The Rev. James Paterson will preach at the same hour on board the ship *City of Shanghai*.

ON Thursday a Coroner's inquest was held at the Jamsetjee Hospital with regard to the death of a toddy-drawer named Pedro who was killed during the gale on the previous day. It seemed that deceased, who was about twenty-five years of age, had gone out in good health at six in the morning. He proceeded to draw toddy at Breach Candy Road, but at about eight o'clock he fell from a tree and was picked up insensible. He was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, and the opinion of the medical officer was that he had died from a shock of the system in consequence of the severe injuries received. The jury returned a verdict finding that the death had been accidental.

YESTERDAY an adjourned inquest was held at the Coroner's office, Dhobie Talao, touching the death of Moorarjee Rama. It appeared from the evidence of one Mooljee Jetha, that on the 31st ult., about 6 A.M., he went to his warehouse, when he found deceased sitting on a chair. He asked him why he was sitting there. Deceased replied that he felt giddy, and asked witness to take him home. He was taken to his place of residence, which was opposite to the warehouse. Dr. Sydney Smith, Surgeon to the Coroner, who made a *post mortem* examination of the body of the deceased, was of opinion that the cause of death was from an over-dose of opium. The jury found that the deceased committed suicide by taking an over-dose of opium.

YESTERDAY Luckmidass Nathoo appeared in the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, and laid an information against Hajee Harroon Mahomed. Complainant, who is

Whilst such has been the Parliamentary history of the week in its main party features, there has been also a good deal of bustle and excitement out-of-doors. The Church is, of course, moved to strenuous action, doing all that can be done to resist the tide of destructive innovation. Yesterday a deputation of Irish bishops went up to the Queen with a lengthy and elaborate address, to which, as in duty bound, her Majesty presented a courteous answer with the least possible amount of meaning in it. But the bishops, easily pleased, it would appear, thanked her Majesty for her "favourable reply." The people, too, are stirring. Some out-of-door and some in-door meetings have been held and others are to be held, under the auspices of the Reform League, in support of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions; and a City meeting is to be held on the other side, under the presidentship of the Lord Mayor, who does not, however, appear to have all the Corporation on his side. Meanwhile, there have been some religious riots of a somewhat serious character at Ashton-under-Lyne, where it appears that there are large numbers of Irish Catholics, and that the zeal of Mr. Murphy has roused the "English element," and caused Orange lodges to be established. The riots were of so serious a character that the military were called out.

In the records of the week it will be seen that the proceedings of the Court occupy more than their wonted space. Her Majesty has not only held a numerously attended Drawing room at Buckingham Palace, but has gone in State to lay the foundation stone of St. Thomas's Hospital. Immense crowds of people were assembled in the neighbourhood to observe the proceedings or to catch a passing glimpse of the Queen. These royal reappearances have given great satisfaction to the country at large.

The principal item of Continental intelligence is the fact that the Emperor of the French has visited Orleans on the occasion of the fetes, and has made, as was expected, a speech. But the speech, the delivery of which was looked forward to with much interest and some anxiety, had not the weight and significance which it was expected to contain. It was one of those ambiguous addresses, intended to be interpreted just as people like; and the Ministerial journals say that it breathes the purest spirit of peace. And, inasmuch as that there is nothing warlike in it, this assertion may be accepted. The Emperor told the citizens of Orleans that "amid the general tranquillity of Europe," the commercial progress of their great city "may be developed with confidence;" and he told the clergy that "surrounded by the grand remembrances of the past," the Empress and himself were "desirous to ask from the Almighty His protection for the future." It would be difficult to make much out of such words as these.

(From the Home News.)

It was hoped that this year our Bankruptcy system, a scandal to a commercial nation, and an oppression upon honest debtors and considerate creditors, while it is an engine that curiously well serves those of an opposite kind, would have been reformed. A most elaborate bill, containing much that is good, has been before Parliament, and a fortnight of the time that has been wantonly wasted would have got this measure through both Houses. But the Lord Chancellor has had to regret that the state of affairs in the House of Commons makes it unreasonable to ask the House of Lords to trouble itself over 300 clauses that cannot come to anything, and the Bankruptcy Bill follows its many predecessors to the shades below. Whether the Bribery Bill will be attended to is very uncertain. But the Education Bill, but lately thought to be absolutely and indispensably necessary, will perish, as will the Public School Bill, and the really pressing Mercantile Marine Bill. The Cattle Trade has been attended to by the Government, and a relaxation of rules has given satisfaction. All the law amendment measures go by the board.

We may add that there are to be no more public executions. A Scotchman who died this week, at Dumfries, for murder, will probably be the last person to perish in public in these islands, unless the reformed Parliament should re-enact publicity, which is improbable. The bill has passed both Houses, and will most likely receive royal assent early. Many foolish stories have been spread touching the supposed escape of rich criminals, and there are people who still believe that Fauntleroy was saved in some marvellously clever manner, and died in America. It is prescribed that when an execution shall have taken place, a coroner's inquest is to be held on the body, which must therefore be identified satisfactorily. Such a provision might not be very necessary in a country like this, but we can imagine that in some regions of enormous population, and where life is not held in high value, it may be well to prevent the possibility of traditions of substitution and escape.

Governor Eyre's prosecutors have obtained a decision of the Court of Queen's Bench that the magistrate's court is one of Oyer and Terminer, within the meaning of the statute, and therefore Mr. Vaughan has now to hear counsel, and decide whether that office is to be committed for having saved Jamaica. An attempt, to which it is needless for us to assign the proper epithet, as that will be appended by all honest men, was made to compel Mr. Eyre to answer certain interrogatories at the suit of one Phillips, a person who brings an action for having been soundly flogged in the island, but the court refused to order this until the other summons, in aid of which the information thus proposed to be extorted in a civil suit, might have been used. It is suggested that Sir Robert Napier had better beware lest an Abyssinian committee should be got up to prosecute him for having burned Magdala, and caused the death of Theodorus.

The proceedings against the President of the United States have concluded, and in proof of the spirit in which they are regarded by the people, we may note that a leading journal advertises that if there be any citizen in the country who has read the whole of the evidence, he had better write to Barnum, stating the lowest terms on which he will accept an engagement to be exhibited as a natural curiosity. The Senate Court has adjourned, and will not deliver its vote until the 16th, so that we shall probably have it in next Sunday's papers. If against Mr. Johnson, the chief magistrate in America when these lines are read will be President Benjamin Wade—for the second time the office devolving on a man who was not elected for it. There is no difficulty in finding a representative of the States to succeed Mr. Adams—there is talk of General Butler, who will be singularly unwelcome to the class with whom he will associate. Meantime, the duties will be very efficiently discharged by Mr. Moran, the able and experienced Secretary of Legation, who so well understands his work that the President might advantageously send over some author, or poet, who would become a favourite in society, and cultivate those relations which are now so desirable, and which Mr. Butler certainly would not promote.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

In the House of Commons, on May 8 Mr. Ayrton pointed out that the failure of the old bank of Bombay was due to the power exercised by the directors of discounting bills and making advances on any amount on personal security, and he mentioned an instance in which credit had been given to a merchant to the extent of 100,000l. He expressed surprise at this evil not having been guarded against in the constitution of the new bank, to which the Government had given their support, so that no security had been provided against the recurrence of this disaster. In fact, the constitution of the new bank was precisely the same as the old. A distinguished member of the Council of the Governor-General had become a contractor for its shares, and its method of doing business was loose in the extreme; it discounted bills without question, and gave cash credit to an unlimited extent without any provision for collateral security. He therefore wished to know whether the Secretary for India had sent out any instructions on the subject, and if so what was their nature. If no instructions had been sent out he strongly urged the right hon. baronet to insist that the new bank be placed on the original footing of the old, that its constitution should be framed by an Act of the Legislative Council, and if abuse were to be guarded against that, instead of trusting to an inspector, as at present, he should have a clause in the Act rendering it penal for a director to misappropriate funds. The Government should have nothing to do with the bank beyond seeing to the accuracy of its own account.

Mr. Nicol deprecated the practice of Governments having anything to do with purely commercial concerns, and hoped the right hon. baronet would promise to insist on the Bombay Government withdrawing from the bank in question.

Sir Stafford Northcote corrected an error he had made when last dealing with this question. He was mistaken in supposing that the Act of 1863, which had made an alteration in the charter of the Bombay Bank, had not been first submitted to the Secretary of State. It was in due course submitted to the Secretary of State before it was considered by the Legislature. Remarking that he agreed with most of what had fallen from the hon. member for the Tower Hamlets, he stated that the bank had been temporarily constituted under articles of association which had been considered by the home Government. The Secretary of State in Council had already sent a despatch to Bombay pointing out that the articles of association were not satisfactory, and expressing a desire that an Act should pass, and that a draft of this Act should be sent home to the Secretary of State, in order that its detail might be considered here before it was submitted to the Legislature of Bombay. With regard to the question raised by the hon. member for Kincardineshire, it was his opinion, as a general principle, that it was very inexpedient for the Government to be shareholders in Presidency banks, and so rendered responsible, to all appearance for their management. When the question of allowing the Government to take shares in the new bank at Bombay came up for decision, he felt so strongly upon it that he overruled the opinions of a large majority of his Council and sent out a despatch objecting to take the shares. But subsequently he surrendered his own opinion upon finding that without the co-operation of the Government it would be impossible to re-establish the Bank of Bombay, in which event great injustice would have been done to the mercantile community in that city. His assent, however, had been accompanied with this condition, that a commission should inquire into the whole subject, and should examine whether the precautions taken were sufficient, or whether any other arrangements ought to be made. He hoped that by that enquiry some conclusions might be arrived at which would regulate the future relations between the Governor-General of India and the presidency banks generally. In the case to which reference had been made there would be no ground for comment or censure, either as to the spirit or intention of the distinguished person referred to. He was a shareholder in the old Bank of Bombay, and when the new Bank was proposed to be reconstituted, he made an application in the ordinary course for shares under the impression that the Government were to be shareholders as before. Finding, however, that an objection was raised by the Secretary of State, he at once said that altered the position of affairs, and withdrew his application. There could be no doubt that both the application and the withdrawal were perfectly right, but it was equally true that this proceeding on the part of a person so exalted in position exercised an immense effect throughout a country like India. The question whether it was possible to lay down any rules as to forbidding members of the Government or persons employed in Government departments to hold shares in banks he had discussed privately in letters with Sir John Lawrence and members of his own Council; but it was exceedingly difficult to arrive at any decision on the point, and he could only hope that the report of the commission would throw some light upon it. He did not commit himself to any positive opinion upon the point, but owned that he thought the present arrangement undesirable. Power would be given probably had been given by this time, to the commission to take evidence in India; and he had desired the Governor-General to facilitate, if necessary, the adjournment of the commisson to England, though he did not expect that such a course would be necessary.

Mr. Goschen did not intend to offer one word of hostile criticism upon what had been done by the right hon. baronet, but observed that this case of the Bank of Bombay afforded a striking example of the inconveniences on Government inspection and Government interference in commercial matters (Cheers.) Where there was Government inspection the public ceased to be vigilant or to contest the action of the directors; and then if anything went wrong they held the Government responsible for what really was the result of their own want of caution. It was very desirable that from the recent occurrences in India a lesson should be drawn and impressed both upon the Government and the mercantile community. Anything more disastrous than this case of the Bank of Bombay he could hardly conceive, for it had covered the Government of Bombay with a kind of discredit, at the same time that the supervision of the Government had wholly failed to avert that ruin against which it was supposed to operate as a complete safeguard.

Mr. Kinnaird expressed a hope that the right hon. gentleman the Secretary of State for India would adopt effective measures to prevent a recurrence of the evils complained of.

EUROPE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	AT.
May 6	Idaho	Murphy	Liverpool.
9	Schleswig Bride	Anson	Do.
12	Royal Family	Irvine	Do.

DEPARTURES.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FOR.
May 5	Melbourne	Symington (for Aden)	Liverpool.
6	Brannstone	Owens	Gravesend.
	Avon	Thomas	Broomielaw.
7	Macedon	Widdicombe	Deal.
	Premier	White	Liverpool.
	Sir Charles Napier-Smith (for Kurrachee)		Do.
	Richard McMann	Foster	Leith.
	Cashmere	(for Aden)	Greenock.
9	Pendagon	Newton	Liverpool.
	Ellen Bates	McKenzie	Do.
	Cosmos	Finlay	Do.
	Lucknow	Gallichan (for Kurrachee)	Deal.
11	David G. Fleming	Parklow (for Aden)	Liverpool.
12	Tiverton	Smith	London.
	St. John	Bursley	Liverpool.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Schleswig Bride, Bombay for Liverpool, Feb. 22nd, 3.12 S, 20.13 W.

BEAUTY! VARIETY! LUSTRE!

JUDSON'S CELEBRATED DYE POWDERS AND CRYSTALS

are soluble in hot water, and do not spot.

Victoria, Rose, Magenta, and Violet 1s. 6d. per oz. bottle.

Rossine.	Purple.	Blue.	Crimson.	Red.
Magenta.	Violet.	Green.	Canary.	Orange.
Fuchsine.	Mauve.	Brown.	Scarlet.	Phosphines.

The wonderous beauty of these Chemical dyes is calculated to produce a revolution in the tinctorial art—for the dyeing of wool, silk, cotton, feathers, &c., they are invaluable. The attention of professional dyers is particularly requested. Bottles 1 oz. and 1 lb. each with full directions for use.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world, of the proprietors,

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
19A, Coleman Street, London.

N.B.—Liberal terms to dealers. A complete list of 100 New dyes on application.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL.

The undersigned having received information that fraudulent imitations of this celebrated Oil are extensively sold by unprincipled dealers in INDIA and CHINA, all purchasers of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are especially requested to observe that the following are the indications of the genuineness of the Oil.

The bottle is sealed with an impressed metallic capsule (centre, a cod-fish on a shield, encircled by the words "DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL."

The label, and 16-page pamphlet round each bottle, under pink outside wrapper, bear DR. DE JONGH'S SIGNATURE and STAMP (centre, a cod-fish on a shield, encircled by the words "DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL.")

NOTICE.—Rs. 1,000 REWARD.

Any parties counterfeiting DR. DE JONG'S SIGNATURE and STAMP, or copying or colourably imitating his label, or preparing, selling, or importing FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law for forgery and fraud.

ONE THOUSAND RUPEES REWARD

will be paid for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of any person so offending.

Communications in strict confidence received by

DR. DE JONGH'S SOLE CONSIGNEES and AGENTS,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, Strand, London.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned grant INSURANCE against loss by FIRE on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL at current rates; also on SHIPS in HARBOUR.

Reduced rate on DWELLINGS in the SUBURBS of BOMBAY, and in the MOFUSSIL, has lately been considerably reduced.

Policies may be opened for longer periods than a year (as 13, 14, 15 months, &c.,) at rates proportionate to those for annual Policies.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.

J. Alexander Hankey, Esq.—Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birthday.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	For the whole term of Life. Without profits.	Age next birthday.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. One year.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20	38 11 4	33 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 0
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yakohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

DEPOSITS for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

		per Rupee
On London at 6 months' sight		1s. 11d. do.
" 4 do.		1s. 11 1/8d. do.
" 3 do.		1s. 11 1/16d. do.
" 2 do.		1s. 11d. do.
" 1 do.		1s. 10 15/16d. do.
" demand		1s. 10¼d. do.
On Scotland do.	at	1s. 10 13/16d. do.
On Ireland do.		
On Paris do.		1s. 10 3/4d. do.

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 10 3/4d. do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50
Sums under £50 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 5th June 1868.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £367,385.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight	on	at 1s. 11 1/4d. per Rupee.
4 do.	on	at 1s. 11 1/8d. "
3 do.	on	at 1s. 11 1/16d. "
2 do.	on	at 1s. 11d. "
1 do.	on	at 1s. 10 15/16d. "
On demand	on	at 1s. 10 7/8d. "
On Scotland and Ireland	on	at 1s. 10 13/16d. "
Circular Notes		at 1s. 10 3/4d. "

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50
Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
Bombay, 4th June 1868.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING) IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA	BOMBAY
MADRAS	KURRACHEE
AGRA	LAHORE

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 1/4 per Rupee

4	do.	1/11 1/8 "
3	do.	1/11 "
2	do.	1/10 7/8 "
1	do.	1/10 3/4 "
On demand		1/10 5/8 "
On Scotland		1/10 5/8 "

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £5 and sums under £50 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 2 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other ecurities for collection without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 4th June 1868. EDWARD MORRISS, Manager

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at th following rates, viz.—

6 months' sight (on City Bank)	at	1s. 11 1/4d. per Rupee.
4 do.	at	1s. 11 1/16d. "
3 do.	at	1s. 11d. "
2 do.	at	1s. 10 15/16d. "
1 do.	at	1s. 10¾d. "
On Demand (Head Office)	at	1s. 10¾d. "

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly balances, up to one lac of Rupees; in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not, during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000; when such has been the case, no interest will be allowed. And on fixed deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.

Do.	6 do.	4 "
Do.	12 do.	6 "

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up to receive deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent. Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 30th May, 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED)

Established in Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under English Companies Act of 1862, 28th March 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £464,100.
RESERVE FUND £ 32,300.
Head Office—London.
Branches and Agencies.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh, Dundee, Branch Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W. S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Cowper Brodie & Innes, Solicitors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 29, Gloucester Place, Portman square.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President. Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FRERE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
E. HARRISON, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
R. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.
CHIEF MANAGER.—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
Calcutta Manager.—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
Bombay Manager.—J. WINDRAM, Esq.
London Manager.—A. F. LAWRENCE, Esq.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co., Agents.
Offices in London.....No. 80, King William Street.
London Bankers.....
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Funds, Remittances are carefully attended to. Circular Notes issued and all necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT & ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 month's notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 12 " " 5 "

A Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager,
National Bank of India, Bombay, 21st

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling Funds in hand exceed £1,900,000.

FIRE BRANCH,

	£	s.	d.
Fire premiums 1862	300,090	15	11
Do. 1863	341,668	3	2
Do. 1864	406,403	13	10

Showing an increase over 1863 of..... 64,735 10

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	73,150	11	6
Do. 1862	105,703	1	11
Do. 1864	159,159	13	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September, 1864.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS., in great variety. A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—THE best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N. B. Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

JEWELLERY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) have recently received a large accession to their stock of JEWELLERY. Always the largest and best selected in Bombay, it is now, by the addition of all the most Elegant Novelties, a more extensive and beautiful collection than ever.

The JEWELLERY is of the first class London Manufacture and quality only, for which the Company has been so long and so favourably known.

BRACELETS,
Of Worked Gold, or set with Jewels, in a variety of Elegant Designs.

BROOCHES.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.

CHAINS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Albert, Guard and Victoria.

CHARMS.
For the Watch Chain.

EAR-RINGS.
Small, neat plain Gold or elegantly worked and Jewelled.

LOCKETS.
Plain bright, or dead, Gold, Chased, Engraved, Jewelled, or Mourning; for attachment to Necklet or watch Chain; to take One, Two or Four portraits.

NECKLETS.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled.

NECK CHAINS.
For the suspension of Lockets.

GOLD PEN AND PENCIL-CASES,
Spiral, Spring and Telescope; Plain Gold, Engine Turned, Fluted, or Engraved.

RINGS.

Ladies'	Gentlemen's.
Diamond.	Diamond.
Guard.	Signet.
Jewelled Guard.	Scarf.
Wedding.	Scarf Slide.

&c., &c., &c.

SCARF PINS.
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled. A large selection.
STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.
Plain or Chased Gold; or Jewelled.
SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled.
SUITES OF STUDS, AND SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Handsomely Chased.
HALF SUITES OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled.
And the usual large variety of small sundry Jewellery.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.,

SELTZER WATER FOR SALE—just came from England.—Price Rupee 1 per dozen, Cash, to be had at MANECKJEE BURJORJEE, No. 11, Forbes Street, Fort.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows.

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BANDIES' Champagne Cognac in 1 and 3 dos. cases at Rs. 22 0 p. doz.

Vieux	"	Do.	" 18 0 "
Cognac	"	Do.	" 16 "

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.

FOR SALE, Grey's Fine Old SCOTCH WHISKEY, Quarts, ... Rs. 18 per doz.

Fine Pale Sherry,	Quarts,	.....	" 28 "
Pale Sherry,	Quarts,	.....	" 24 "
Fine Burgundy,	Quarts,	.....	" 15 "
Fine Pale Brandy,	Quarts,	.....	" 27 "
Orange Bitters,	Quarts,	.....	" 15 "

At J. A. BROWN & Co.,
15th May 1863. 1, Deane Lane.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs. FREDERICK GIESLER & Co., London:—

CHAMPAGNE	Quarts in	Cases of	.....	1 doz. each
Do.	Pints	do.	.....	2 "
MOSELLE	Quarts	do.	.....	2 "
Do.	Pints	do.	.....	2 "
HOCK	(Hockheimer)	Quarts	.....	1 "
Do.	(Marcobrunner)	Qts.	do...	1 "

BAU DE COLOGNE ..... 6 Bottles in a Box

ALSO,

Shipped by Messrs. Block, Grey, and Block.

SUPERIOR LAROSE CLARET in cases of 1 doz. each

Do.	(St. Julien)	.....	1 "

W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, APPLY TO GADDUM & Co.

FROM KEYL & Co., BORDEAUX.

CLARET.	Medoc	quarts at Rs.	12	per dozen.
	"	pints at "	7½	"
	St. Laurent	quarts at "	18	"
	Chateau Beitasse	" at "	25	"
	Cognac tres vieux	..... at "	35	"
BURGUNDY.	"	Champagne at "	35	"
	"	Chambertin at "	35	"

FROM C. S. KUPFERBERG MAYENCE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE & HOCK.	Schwarzberg	quarts at Rs.	30	p. doz
	"	pints at "	16	"
	Imperial	quarts at "	32	"
	"	pints at "	16	"
	Die Perle des Rheins	quarts at "	36	"
	Moselle	" at "	24	"
	"	pints at "	13	"
	Johannisberg	quarts at "	33	"

GADDUM & Co.

PRICE LIST:—

		Quarts	Rs.
La Perle	Titus Newhouse	"	30
Rubis	do.	"	28
Champagne	do.	"	24
Champagne	do.	"	18
Champagne, Superieur	B. & R. Perrier	"	30
Aux Armes de Reims	Gust Gibert	"	24
Aux 2 Ecussons	do.	"	28
Aux Medailles	do.	"	31
Sillery	E. Irroy & Co.	"	38

SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE.

Sparkling Schwarrhafberg	F. Kehrmann, Quarts		24
do. Hock	do.	"	32
do. Moselle	Muscatel do